"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Thunderstorms, followed by fair today; tomorrow fair; west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,710. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

RACE RIOTERS FIRE EAST ST. LOUIS AND SHOOT OR HANG MANY NEGROES; DEAD ESTIMATED AT FROM 20 TO 75

MANY BODIES IN THE RUINS

Mobs Rage Unchecked for 24 Hours Till Military Rule Is Established.

FLAMES ENDANGER CITY

Whole Business District Is Threatened—Loss So Far Is Put at $3,000,000.

GIRLS ACTIVE IN MOBS

Clash Caused by Influx of Blacks Brought from the South by Labor Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 2.—Many negroes have been killed in race riots which have been raging here since Sunday night. At a late hour most estimates of the dead range from twenty to seventy-five, of whom three were white men. The negroes were shot down by mobs as they fled from their homes, which the whites had set on fire. The disturbances arose out of the ill-feeling engendered by the importation of negro labor from the South.

State Attorney Schaumloeffel of St. Clair County, in which East St. Louis is situated, drove through the riot district tonight with Police Inspector Walsh of St. Louis, Mo. The State's Attorney estimated that the dead negroes would number 250, but all estimates are conjectural.

Thousands of persons were in the mobs. The rioting is a renewal of race troubles that occurred here a month ago, following the importation of large numbers of negro laborers from the South.

Military rule was proclaimed at 8 o'clock tonight, and at the same time 300 white men were arrested and locked up at Police Headquarters.

Nearly 500 negro men, women, and children are quartered in the City Hall and the police station. At frequent intervals all evening, and until late at night, trucks brought negro refugees from burning sections to augment the cowering groups at these refuges buildings, where a strong guard of troops was stationed. Terror spread among the black men and women at 10:30 P. M., when all the lights in both buildings suddenly went out, due to the destruction of electric wires in the downtown district.

Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson of Illinois arrived and took charge of the situation late tonight. He went into conference immediately with military and civil authorities to outline a plan of procedure. In answer to a question as to why the troops on the ground when the trouble developed did not use force to put down the rioting, General Dickson said the purposes for which the soldiers were sent here had been gained without firing a shot, and that wholesale bloodshed would have been the result of any firing on the part of the troops.

"Five hundred rioters, the ringleaders of the largest mob, I am informed, are now under arrest," said General Dickson. "This was accomplished by surrounding the rioters and forcing them to submit without shooting or employing the bayonet."

General Dickson said after the 500 were taken into custody the disturbance at once took on a less serious aspect.

One of the fires which was started in the negro belt between Third Street and Railroad Avenue spread beyond the control of city firemen, and is threatening the business section of the city at a late hour. Another fire, started by part of the mob in Black Valley, a negro segregated district, between Fourth and Sixth Streets and Broadway and Railroad Avenue, spread until the firefighters admitted that it, too, was beyond their control.

Loss $3,000,000 Already.

The property loss so far is estimated by City Attorney Fekete at $3,000,000. At 11 P. M. another fire had broken out in the extreme northern portion of the city, where there is a negro section. This brought the burning sections to four, lighting the entire city with their glare.

Colonel Tripp, Assistant Adjutant General, stated shortly before midnight that the rioting crowds had for the most part dispersed.

When a report came to military authorities that negroes of Brooklyn, Ill., were moving on East St. Louis, a truck full of guardsmen was sent to the bridge to meet any attack that might be attempted. At the same time another truckload of soldiers was rushed to a corner near the Post Office, where negroes barricaded in upstairs quarters had been firing at soldiers standing guard in the street below.

The worst property damage was done along the tracks of the Southern Railroad Company, where the Southern's warehouse and between 100 and 150 cars, many of them loaded with merchandise, were consumed by flames. The damage there was estimated at between $.00,000 and $400,000.

The Broadway Theatre, valued at $100,000, was destroyed. At night the flames were moving steadily along the tracks, almost unhindered by the feeble

Continued on Page 4.

More State Troops to Check Rioters; Federal Troops Ready For the Call

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.—Six additional companies of State troops were ordered to East St. Louis for riot duty tonight, making a total of twelve companies detailed there. Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson left for the scene to take command.

General Dickson said the troops were under orders of the civil authorities of East St. Louis, and only in the event of martial law being declared would they be under orders from the State.

"I do not know whether they have been instructed not to fire on the rioters," he said.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It was said tonight in an official quarter that Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Central Military Department, with headquarters at Chicago, had authority to act if the necessity arose for sending United States troops to East St. Louis, Ill., to control the situation there due to race riots.

EXEMPTION RULES FOR DRAFT ISSUED

Individual Claims Are Required of Even Those in Classes Held Not Liable.

AFFIDAVITS ON DEPENDENTS

Husbands and Others Must File Depositions — Selection Method Unknown.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Preparation for the mobilization of the first contingent of 625,000 troops of the new national army advanced another step today, when President Wilson promulgated the regulations to govern exemption from military service.

Local and appeal exemption boards already have been appointed and the issuance of the regulations will permit them to organize immediately and prepare for the concluding phases of the task of getting the men under training for duty in France, in the order in which they must come.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations, the President called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

There are three steps in the organization process of the national army as prescribed by Congress. They are registration, selection, and exemption. The first step has been carried through and approximately 10,000,000 men between 21 and 31 years old have been registered. The regulations issued today cover in detail the operation of the third step, exemption.

Selection Method Not Told.

Information concerning the second step in the series is still lacking, and officials are guarding closely the method by which selection is to be applied.

The exemption regulations announce that the boards will be advised of the selection process later, although none of the steps prescribed, except the organization of the boards, can be carried on until the selection machinery has furnished the names of the men whose fitness and desirability for army service the boards are to adjudge.

There is one hint as to how the selection machinery is to work. The local boards are directed upon organization to take over from the registration precincts the cards and lists of the men registered on June 5, and as their first duty to provide a serial number for each registration card. This has given support to the belief that the selection is to be by numbers. Reports were current recently that the selection drawing was to be made in Washington.

Presumably the process of selection will be announced only a short time before it is put in operation. When that will be is not known. Sept. 1 has been the tentative date set for calling the 625,000 of the first contingent to the colors for training. Progress with construction of the sixteen divisional cantonments for the troops will govern that action. It is now believed there will be no serious delay.

The exemption process will not take a great deal of time. It is difficult to calculate the time the local boards will need, in passing on the cases that come before them. The regulations provide that decision in any individual case shall not be delayed more than three days by the local board or an additional five days where appeal is taken to the district boards. The whole process probably can be carried through in less than thirty days.

No Class Exemptions.

The exemption regulations, as issued, add little to the terms of the draft law, the question of whether a man between the ages of 21 and 31 is entitled to exemption because of dependents, the nature of his occupation, or physical unfitness being for the boards to decide after proper investigation. It is made very clear, however, that there are to be no class exemptions, and that each individual case must be decided on its merits.

The local boards—one for each county of less than 45,000 population or city of 30,000, with additional boards where necessary for each additional 30,000

Continued on Page 3.

THREATENS FOOD VOTE BY CLOSURE

Chamberlain, Seeking Final Action This Week, Says He Has Ample Support.

NEW PROHIBITION TANGLE

Committee Adopts Amendment Giving President Power Over Beer and Wine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—So slowly did the Senate move today in its consideration of the Food Administration bill that at the end of the session Senator Chamberlain, who is handling the measure on the floor, threatened to invoke the closure rule tomorrow, so as to come to a vote by the end of this week.

At the same time Mr. Chamberlain announced that he would move tomorrow that the Senate have night sessions, whereupon Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia said that he would move that the Senate sit on the Fourth of July.

The closure threat by Senator Chamberlain came after a long debate of various amendments to Section 1, in which Senator Reed of Missouri monopolized more than four hours. Early in the day Senator Chamberlain had tried without avail to get unanimous consent to vote on the bill by tomorrow night.

If he insists upon invoking closure it will mean that each Senator will be limited to one hour of debate. That would restrict debate at the most to ninety-six hours, but as not all of the Senators would avail themselves of the privilege the bill probably could be passed by Saturday night. This would require night sessions.

"We have been debating this bill for two weeks, and yet we haven't finished with the first section," said Senator Chamberlain in making his threat to the Senate. "Now, I want to say that I have the necessary consent (two-thirds of the Senate) to the closure rule. If it seems tomorrow as if the passage of the bill is to be indefinitely delayed, I shall move that closure be applied."

Should Senator Chamberlain carry out this threat it will be the first time in the history of the Senate that closure has been invoked.

Protest by Penrose.

Senator Chamberlain's warning that he might resort to the limited debate rule brought a protest from Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, who said that closure is only used to "kill a filibuster."

"There hasn't been any filibuster on this bill," Senator Penrose added. "The only delay there has been was due to the ill-advised efforts to force a drastic prohibition amendment into this Food bill. They've been going all over the universe, bringing in every sort of an amendment to regulate the liquor traffic, instead of getting down to the passage of food regulation."

This brought from Senator Jones of Washington, a prohibitionist, an angry retort resentful of what he considered Senator Penrose's insinuation that the prohibition advocates in the Senate had been delaying the bill.

"If's the Senators who oppose prohibition who have filibustered," asserted Senator Jones. "They are the ones who have blocked the passage of this measure. There has been an insidious attempt on the part of these filibustering Senators, as well as on the part of newspapers throughout the country, to put the blame for the delay on this bill upon the prohibition Senators. This is baseless, unfair, and untrue.

"Prohibition was in this bill when it came to the Senate. It was prepared by the Administration and was handed to the Senate as a part of this measure. It represents the views of the President himself, or it wouldn't have been left in the bill. The Senate might as well realize that that is a fact; I know it to be a fact.

"The Administration not only wanted prohibition of the manufacture of distilled liquors, but of wines and beer. The original liquor section, as it came to the Senate, was put there by friends of the President. It is not the fault of the Prohibitionists in the Senate if this has been the cause of the delay."

Senator Jones launched into an attack upon the use of alcohol during the war, not alone from the viewpoint of conserving the food resources of the country, but from the moral standpoint.

"I'd like to ask," the Senator went

Continued on Page 3.

Spanish Unrest Grows Despite Repression; Impending Events "May Surprise the World"

PARIS, July 2.—The situation in Spain appears to be going from bad to worse. The gravity of the crisis is confirmed amply by such news as reaches Paris. The Madrid correspondent of the Petit Parisien, telegraphing Sunday, says that the suspension of constitutional guarantees by the Government has not removed the unrest. The heavily censored Spanish press publishes nothing concerning the internal situation.

Great importance is attached in political circles to two facts: First, that the King and Queen canceled an engagement to attend a polo game; second, that a special Cabinet meeting was held, at the conclusion of which Premier Dato went to the palace and had a long conference with the King.

E. Oristo Salmeron y Garcia, President of the short-lived Spanish republic, who has just arrived from Spain, also takes a serious view of the situation there. In a statement published in the Petit Parisien he says he is convinced Spain is on the eve of important events.

There are three causes of discontent—the dissatisfaction of the army, the dissatisfaction of the democratic parties, and the unrest of the masses, brought about by the increased cost of living. Señor Salmeron says that if these three causes, of different origins, should produce effects at the same time, events which would surprise the world would be likely to occur. The army officers, although they have obtained partial satisfaction, do not trust the promises of the Government, and so long as their professional interests are safeguarded, their co-operation with the parties of the Extreme Left appears possible. The grievance of the democratic parties is the attitude of the Government toward Germany. As for the masses, the laboring people are in such a state of effervescence that a general strike is imminent.

PRESIDENT AVERTS SPLIT IN CABINET

Takes Hand in Controversy Over Coal Price and Baker and Lane Get Together.

FIRM AGAINST BIG PROFITS

President Believed to Stand with Baker to That Extent—Coal Men Stick to $3 Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2. — President Wilson took over the coal price-fixing controversy today, and as a result the danger of a serious split in the Cabinet as to the methods to be employed in connection with coal and other commodities was averted for the time. There were many important developments. Among them were these:

Secretary Baker of the War Department and Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, who had been reported at loggerheads because of the letter written by Mr. Baker repudiating the $3-a-ton bituminous coal agreement with the operators made by Mr. Lane, had luncheon together in public at the Shoreham Hotel.

Mr. Baker told the newspaper correspondents that "there is no difference of feeling between Secretary Lane and me."

The coal operators decided to stick by their agreement and furnish bituminous coal at the mouth of the mine to the consuming public at $3 a ton, according to the decision reached at conferences between the operators, Secretary Lane, and Commissioner Fort of the Federal Trade Commission, despite whatever decision might be reached by the Government as to the price it would pay for such coal.

Chairman Peabody of the Committee on Coal Production of the Council of National Defense, which co-operated with Secretary Lane and Mr. Fort in arranging for the $3 bituminous coal price, with a reduction of 50 cents a ton for the Government, will not resign as at first predicted. As a result of the action taken by the President he will remain in his present post and do all in his power to bring about a settlement of the dispute.

The day was one filled with excitement, so far as the price-fixing controversy was concerned. It became known, first, that Secretary Lane of the Interior Department had had no intimation that Secretary Baker of the War Department was to make public a letter repudiating his efforts until that letter was in the hands of the newspapermen. It was said, however, that President Wilson had had a talk with Mr. Baker before the letter was issued, and that he was in accord with his views as to the prices which the Government should pay for coal and other commodities. Whether he knew that Mr. Baker was about to send out a letter repudiating the agreement arranged by Mr. Lane is another question.

Secretary Baker made this statement to the newspaper correspondents when they asked him about the controversy: "So far as I know, there is no difference of feeling or purpose between Secretary Lane and me in regard to the coal situation. My statement on the subject (the letter sent to Director Gifford on Saturday night) was to prevent what seemed to be a very liberal popular misconception of the whole situation."

Mr. Baker said that no price was being fixed, and that none could be fixed until some governmental agency was authorized to do it, and that at the present time no such authorization had been given.

The developments today were taken as an indication that President Wilson was more or less in accord with Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels in their efforts to obtain prices for the Government at lower figures than those quoted by the operators in their agreement. In this arrangement, however, it is known that the President and his Cabinet have no intention of permitting the consuming public to remain at the mercy of the operators.

The President, it was said today, was in a frame of mind to stand firmly for the interests of the public as well as the Government if investigations of the Federal Trade Commission showed that coal operators and other producers are obtaining undue profits.

SAW U-BOAT GO DOWN IN AIRMAN'S ATTACK

Passenger on Italian Liner Tells How Aviator Sank Submarine in the Mediterranean.

Details of the sinking of a U-boat fifteen miles off the Italian coast on June 18 by gun fire from an airplane, were brought here yesterday by Max Henkin, a New York business man, who arrived on an Italian steamship from the Mediterranean. The vessel brought 650 passengers. He said that on June 18 about noon a large submarine emerged on the starboard side forward a mile away, and opened her bow port to fire her 4-inch guns.

"Before the U-boat could fire a shot," Mr. Henkin said, "an airplane, flying at a great height, shot down and fired pointblank at the submarine. Several shots struck the German craft, which seemed to crumple up amidship almost instantly and disappear without leaving any trace on the surface of the sea. None of the crew of the submarine was seen afterward, although the steamship waited at a little distance to see if any of them came to the top."

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. In hot weather, a teaspoonful in a glass of water, sweetened to taste, is most refreshing.—Advt.

FRENCH NOW SURE WE BRING VICTORY

Calmly Confident and Grateful as They Read Delayed News of Troops' Arrival.

OUR EQUIPMENT ADMIRED

Battalion of Soldiers Will Visit Paris Tomorrow to Take Part in Celebration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—As far as the French press is concerned, the publication of dispatches describing the arrival of Americans in France in the London papers of Thursday, while all mention was prohibited in Paris until last night and this morning, appears to have reacted unfavorably on the attention paid here to the subject.

The Temps last night printed three dispatches from an unnamed port, dated Tuesday and Wednesday, each headed "delayed in transmission by American and French censorships." This example is followed by the leading newspapers today save the Petit Journal, which leads its issue with four columns of dispatches under a four-column head. There is considerable comment, including an editorial by M. Harvé, on "The American Vanguard," which pointed out the moral and material value of the arrival of the expeditionary force.

The dispatches of the special correspondents leave nothing to be desired in respect to genuine enthusiasm and appreciation. It is, perhaps, not realized in New York that during the last few months there has been a violent outcry throughout France, and especially at the front, against what is called "Bourrage de Crane" or "Buncombe" in the newspapers—a phrase which covers all the wild excess of enthusiasm and so-called encouragement of the French people.

At the same time Premier Lloyd George's policy of talking out straight to the people has caused a reaction against unwarranted official optimism, and the consequence has been that France now wants facts, not prophecies or extravagant hopes. Moreover, in regard to Americans the French press has already expressed the national sentiment adequately on the occasion of General Pershing's arrival.

Three years of invasion and its horrors, magnificently resisted and doggedly endured, have not failed to rid the French character of frothy enthusiasm and sloppy sentimentality. In short, the whole people has reached a stage when words have become of small account, and nations and individuals are judged by actions and results.

That is how they regard the landing of an American expeditionary force on French soil. France regards it as one of the greatest, if not the greatest, achievements of the war to have brought a whole armada across the Atlantic in defiance of the submarines without the loss of a single man.

In reading the stories of the French correspondents one feels that they are so impressed that they are simply unable to indulge in high-flown phrases or extravagant rhetoric. Beyond a general reference to the symbolic character of this reversal of the world's history in the coming of men from the west to the east, bringing aid and progress instead of retrogression and ruin, the correspondents "keep down to earth" in a manner that would have been deemed incredible for French journalists three years ago. In strong, simple language they emphasize the meaning of the triumph over the Kaiser's "pirates" and its lesson to the world and to Germany herself that the skill and foresight of the American Navy can prevail and have prevailed against the gravest danger threatening the allied cause.

So, too, they tell the people of France, the poilus at the front, and the steadfast population behind that their confidence in America is not misplaced, that here, unbelievably quickly and unbelievably safely, are American soldiers in France—the vanguard, as M. Hervé says, of a mighty host of fighters and workers, of organizers and engineers with food and munitions and stores, whose coming from America spells victory for France.

After that the dispatches all speak with complete and admiring detail of the troops and their equipment from a military viewpoint. The Temps describes the equipment minutely, laying special stress on the knife at the belt, which it calls ideal for trench warfare—"a terrible weapon in strong American hands."

The same writer speaks highly of the veteran and disciplined appearance of the troops, and quotes the opinion of French officers at the port that the American officers struck them as being "top notch" as regards general military training and "perhaps even more adapted to war than were our English friends of the first expeditionary force."

Other correspondents take a similar line, and from their stories, as from

Continued on Page 2.

KERENSKY IN PERSON LED RUSSIANS TO VICTORIOUS ATTACK IN GALICIA; MORE THAN 10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

ALEXANDER KERENSKY
Russia's Minister of War, Who Led the Attack Against Austria.

BOY EMPEROR AGAIN IN PEKING PALACE

President Refuses to Resign in His Favor, but Dictator Puts Him on Throne.

WASHINGTON HOLDS ALOOF

"None of Our Business," Says a High Official—Chinese Move to Join Allies Is Halted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIENTSIN, July 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—President Li Yuan-hung has refused to resign in favor of the Emperor, but said he would resign in favor of the Vice President. The suddenness of the coup probably temporarily paralyzed the opposition. There is little doubt, however, that General Chang Hsun has overreached himself, for neither in the North or South is there any widespread sentiment in favor of the Emperor's reinstatement. Civil War is inevitable unless the young Emperor again goes into retirement.

TIENTSIN, July 2.—Hsuan Tung, the young Emperor, according to reports from Peking today, has taken possession of the palace occupied by President Li Yuan Hung and is surrounded by prominent military leaders.

Reports reached here from Peking say the Emperor has issued an edict appointing General Chang-Hsun Premier and Viceroy of the Province of Chi-Li and has named members of the new Cabinet, including Kang Yu Wei, President of the Progressive Party, and Hsu Shih-Chang, former Secretary of State, who will head the Ministry. General Chang-Hsun sent delegates to President Li Yuan Hung to demand his resignation, but the President paid no attention to them. The Manchus have offered him a Granad Dukedom.

Liang Chi, the reformer, calls General Chang-Hsun's coup suicidal, and says it cannot succeed.

The first intimation that foreigners in Peking received of General Chang Hsun's coup was the appearance in the streets of the capital of strong bodies of troops. The boy Emperor was taken into the palace at 8 o'clock in the morning, under guard of Chang Hsun's soldiers. According to some reports the Emperor was crowned immediately, and according to others there was no ceremony.

President Li Yuan-hung is believed to be a prisoner in the hands of the military leaders.

General Chang Hsun's action was most unexpected, and most of the foreign diplomatic representatives were away from the capital for the week-end. All the military movements are reported to have been carried out with the greatest precision.

Washington Gets Confirmation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The State Department announced today that Minister Reinsch at Peking cabled partial confirmation of the reported coup d'état in the Chinese capital resulting in the re-establishment of the boy Emperor, Hsuan Tung, on the throne.

On June 21 the Chinese Legation in this city announced receipt of advices from Peking that the Southern provinces had canceled their declaration of secession, following the negotiation of a modus vivendi with the Provisional Government at Tientsin under the dictatorship of Hsu Shih-ch'ang, although it was admitted that General Chang Hsun, Mil-

Continued on Page 4.

GREEK CONSCRIPTS CALLED TO COLORS

Classes of 1916 and 1917 Probably Will Be Trained for War at Saloniki.

NEGROPONTES HEADS ARMY

Administrative Control of the Country's Utilities Being Turned Over by Allies.

ATHENS, June 30.—It is stated in reliable quarters that the classes of 1916 and 1917 have been called to the colors, as they normally would be, and probably will be sent to Saloniki for training. No other classes will be called out at present.

Administrative control by representatives of the Entente Allies of various services will be withdrawn within the next week, except in the cases of the telegraph and of the censorship, which will be continued with the co-operation of Greek officers.

Colonel Negropontes, who has been named Chief of the General Staff, is expected to arrive at Saloniki tomorrow.

VIENNA, July 2, (via London.)—The rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Austria-Hungary was preceded by a statement which the Greek Minister at Vienna handed the Foreign Office on Saturday. The statement reads:

"Now that unity has been restored between the two parties which have hitherto divided Greece into two camps, and the Greek troops are fighting on the Macedonian front, the Government of Greece sees itself obliged to break diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary." The Minister then asked for his passports. He said the Greek interests would be entrusted to the Dutch Legation.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—According to the North German Gazette, the Greek Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin has handed the German Government a statement similar to that delivered to the Austrian Government at Vienna, notifying the Foreign Office that Greece felt herself obliged to break diplomatic relations with Germany.

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, July 1.—Former King Constantine of Greece and his family and suite arrived here today. Dowager Queen Sophia appeared still to be in poor health. The party was received at the station by the local authorities and escorted to a hotel where rooms had been reserved.

WILL JOIN CONSTANTINE.

Greek Minister in Berlin, Disliking Venizelos, Stands with Ex-King.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 2, (via London.)—The Greek Minister, Nickolaus Theotoky, will leave Berlin for Switzerland next Sunday, where he and his wife are being awaited by his brother, who as Marshal of the Court to Queen Sophie, is now with the royal family at St. Moritz.

Theotoky resigned before M. Venizelos's recall from Berlin reached him because as he told me he knew exactly what was coming when King Constantine and the Crown Prince left

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

ACTED WHEN TALK FAILED

Troops Swept Forward After War Minister Into Foe's Trenches.

DEED THRILLS ALL RUSSIA

Teutons Estimate from Sixteen to Twenty Divisions Attacking in Southwest.

BATTLE SPREADING NORTH

Commander on West Front Calls on His Armies to Join in Fight Decisive for Nation's Liberty.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The brilliant Russian advance, with the capture of upward of 10,000 prisoners the first day, the news of which has sent a wave of rejoicing through the entire country, was led by War Minister Kerensky in person.

For four days the War Minister had been continuously at the front, spending every effort to urge the troops to advance. He finally rode to the front line trenches and, placing himself at the head of the troops, gave the order to advance.

The spectacle of the popular War Minister on the firing line accomplished what oratory had failed to do, and the Russian line swept forward into the German trenches.

The commander of the armies on the Western front has issued an order of the day reading:

"Our army on the southwestern front has vanquished the enemy and broken his lines. A decisive battle has begun on which depends the fate of the liberty of the Russian people. Our brothers on the southwestern front are advancing victoriously. They expect assistance from us. We shall not be traitors, the enemy shall hear the thunder of our guns."

Army Still Advancing.

Up to the hour of telegraphing, the advance of the army in Galicia was still in progress. A dispatch received by the War Ministry, but unpublished, says that the local army staff was pleased with the speed of the advance, as the operation which they had expected would take days was executed yesterday between the hours of 2 and 9.

All of the latest telegrams to the War Ministry agree that the soldiers are in excellent spirits, and the Ministry authorizes the statement that preparations as regards munitions and equipment are in better shape than in any preceding period of the war.

Crowds of enthusiastic citizens marched through the streets of Petrograd today carrying portraits of War Minister Kerensky and General Brusiloff, while others thronged the sidewalks and filled balconies and windows, cheering and waving flags and handkerchiefs in celebration of the first victory of the Russian arms on the western front since the revolution.

The demonstration started with a score of men who got the first news from the War Office of the Russian advance and grew rapidly to large proportions. Large portraits of the War Minister and the Chief of Staff were obtained and carried in the parade, exciting the greatest enthusiasm since the capture of Przemysl.

The new Chief of the War Ministry Information Department is Lieutenant Perun, who is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of Deputies. Lieutenant Perun has just returned from the front, where he witnessed War Minister Kerensky's crusade in favor of an immediate offensive. The Lieutenant told The Associated Press that the eloquence of Minister Kerensky was largely responsible for the change in the army's mood. The Lieutenant was present when Kerensky, having told the soldiers that if they would not attack he would march toward the enemy's trenches alone, was embraced and kissed by the soldiers.

Lieutenant Perun mentioned one division, especially known for its unwillingness to fight, which, after the Minister's speeches, became the most militant on the front.

"The army," said the Lieutenant, "was reborn under my eyes."

The minds of the soldiers, according to the Lieutenant, are thoroughly permeated with Russia's new political program. War Minister Kerensky's merit is that he first realized that the Russians would fight only if they were convinced they were fighting not for imperialism, but for freedom at home and international peace. The War Minister, Lieutenant Perun added, has accomplished the almost impossible task of convincing the soldiers of that fact. He says that deserters are returning more rapidly than ever, and that the condition of the army is markedly better than Petrograd thinks.

With the village of Koniuchy and other strongly fortified positions in Galicia, southeast of Brzezany, upward of 10,000 prisoners, comprising Germans, Austrians, and Turks; seven heavy cannon, and seven machine guns were captured.

Simultaneously severe fighting was

started on the Caucasian front near the Persian border, the Russian columns driving the Turks before them.

Official Account of Attack.

Following is the official statement covering the operations against the Persians, which extended in the form of raids and artillery actions northward from Galicia into Volhynia, along the Stokhod River:

Western (Russian) Front—In the direction of Kovel, (Volhynia,) in the region of Ruckasitovichskaya, our scouts, under command of four officers, after destroying the wire entanglements by mines, penetrated the enemy's trenches, killed some of their occupants, and captured a number of prisoners. According to the testimony of prisoners, the Austrians knew of our attack from two deserters—Senior Non-Commissioned Officer Karsokin and Private Kolotuinov. An investigation is being made by the authorities of the Governments to which the soldiers named belonged.

In the direction of Zloczow, after two days' artillery preparation, our troops attacked the Austro-German positions on the Koniuchy-Byshki front. After a severe engagement they occupied three lines of trenches and the fortified village of Koniuchy and advanced to the Koniuchy stream, to the south of the village of the same name.

As a result of the engagement on Sunday 164 officers and 8,400 soldiers have been counted so far as prisoners. We also took seven guns and seven machine guns. Prisoners continue to come in.

Southeast of Brzezany, after artillery preparation, our troops attacked the strongly fortified positions of the enemy, and after stubborn fighting occupied them at places. Germans and Turks made counterattacks, and formidable positions changed hands constantly.

On Sunday we captured on this front 9 officers and 1,700 Germans, Austrians, and Turks. Some of our detachments sustained severe losses, especially of officers.

Altogether on Sunday we took prisoners 173 officers and more than 10,000 soldiers. We also captured 7 guns and 7 machine guns.

Aviation—North of Postavy on Sunday a German airplane was brought down by a Russian aviator behind the enemy lines, and was destroyed by our artillery. As a result of one of the engagements between our own and German machines, our gallant aviator Sub-Lieutenant Orloff, attacked by two enemy battle planes, met his death. In the region of the town of Geneva a German airplane was brought down by our aviator Lieutenant Ivanoff.

The airship Ilva Murometz dropped about 650 pounds of bombs on the rear positions of the enemy. There were five aerial engagements, and in one of them, while battling with eight enemy airplanes, the commander of the aircraft, Balloon Lieutenant Captain Bambovitz, was seriously wounded, but the ship was brought back safely to our lines.

In regard to operations on the Caucasian front an official bulletin dated July 1 reads:

Caucasian Front.—In the direction of Panjwin (in Turkey near the Persian border) the Turks launched a series of attacks on our positions near Distan. Northwest of Sepne our advanced detachments, after energetic pursuit of the Turks, reoched the region of Zerbar Lake and engaged in battle with the enemy, who was defending the road to Panjwin.

Subsequently the following communication under today's date was issued:

Under pressure of our detachments the Turks retreated toward Panjwin. Our cavalry continuing its pursuit occupied the village of Engidja, to the north of Lake Deribar. Our troops occupied the stronghold of Kalamirivan, to the southeast of Lake Deribar, and the villages of Abahen and Derehue.

Germans Admit Defeat.

BERLIN, July 2, (via London.)—The German official statement issued today says that the Galician village of Koniuchy was lost yesterday to the Russians, but that the Russian mass attack was "caught up in a barring position." A fresh Russian attack against this position, the statement adds, was frustrated. The text of the announcement follows:

Eastern Theatre: Army Group of Prince Leopold: The Russian attack Sunday between the Upper Stripa and the eastern bank of the Narayuvka led to heavy fighting. The pressure of the Russians was directed chiefly against the Koniuchy sector and the lines to the east and south of Brzezany.

An exceedingly strong artillery preparation which lasted two days turned our positions into a crater field against which enemy regiments stormed throughout the day. The village of Koniuchy was lost.

The Russian mass attack was caught up in a prepared barring position and a fresh attack against this barring position was frustrated. The fighting was especially bitter on both sides of Brzezany.

Sixteen Russian divisions, constantly employing fresh troops, assaulted our positions there, which were completely maintained or recaptured by counter-attacks by Saxon, Rhineland, and Ottoman divisions, their brave defense swaying the battle. The Russian losses surpassed any measure hitherto known. Some units have been entirely dispersed.

Along the Stokhod and on the Dniester the lively artillery activity of the Russians continues.

To the north of the Kovel-Lutsk railway line an attack of the enemy broke down before the front of an Austro-Hungarian division.

On the fronts of both other armies there was nothing of importance to report.

The supplementary official statement from General Headquarters issued this evening says:

There is nothing new to report in the east. At Koniuchy the Russian attacks broke down.

Further north fresh battles have developed.

Official announcement is made that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, Quartermaster General, have arrived at the headquarters of the Austro-Hungarian Army, thus returning the visit which the Austrian Field Marshal, Artur Arz von Straussenburg, made to the German headquarters on March 11. Conferences will be held at Vienna later.

VIENNA, July 2, (via London.)—The official communication from general headquarters issued today reads:

Between the Narayuvka and Stripa Rivers the enemy yesterday threw dense infantry masses into the battle in his usual reckless way, indifferent to the heavy losses which our artillery had already inflicted on him. He pushed his assaulting waves forward into hand-to-hand conflicts. At least twenty infantry divisions gradually came to grips with our troops.

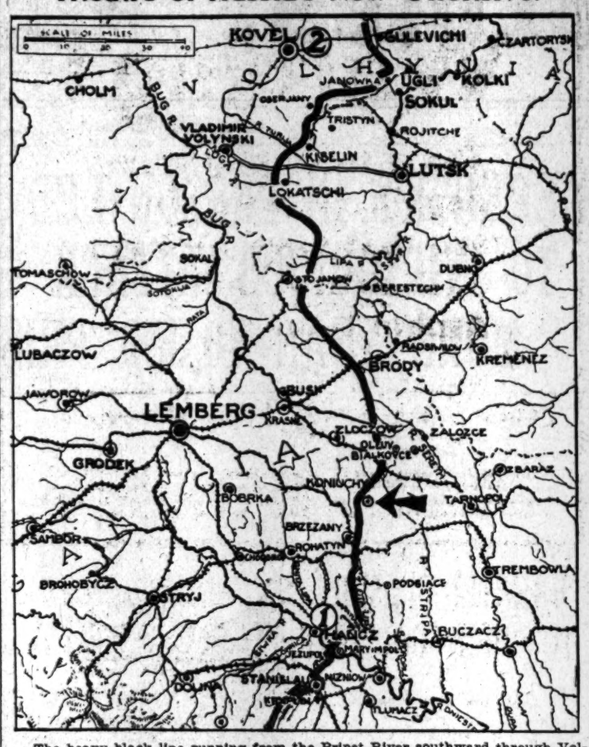
One the whole of a fifty-kilometer front an infantry battle raged with utmost violence and bitterness. During these engagements the enemy was for the greater part repulsed before our first line of trenches.

The heaviest massed attacks were directed against the region south of Brzezany and at Koniuchy, where the Russians were repulsed in our barring positions. All the enemy attacks were repelled, including those made today to push forward in these regions. The enemy suffered exceedingly heavy losses.

West of Zborow and in the Stokhod salient attacks started by the enemy failed before our artillery fire. A continuance of the battle may be expected.

On the other sectors of the front the artillery fire revived temporarily.

Theatre of Russia's New Offensive.



The heavy black line running from the Pripet River southward through Volhynia and Galicia marks the position of the fighting front in those regions. The arrow points to Koniuchy, which was captured Sunday by the Russians on resuming their new drive toward Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, which Brusiloff last Fall sought to reach by a concentric movement on Halicz, (1,) called by military strategists the key to Lemberg. In Volhynia the Russians have started raiding the Stokhod River positions of the Germans toward Kovel, (2,) which was the objective last year of some of the fiercest fighting of the war on the eastern front.

"REGIMENTS JULY FIRST."

Title and Red Flags for Those Which Participated in Attack.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—M. Kerensky telegraphed Premier Lvoff today that the Russian revolutionary army resumed the offensive on July 1. In his message the War Minister says:

"On July 1 the army of the revolutionary Russia took the offensive with great enthusiasm. The offensive proved to Russia and the entire world its fidelity to the revolution and its love for liberty and its country. Ignoring the small groups of cowardly souls, the free Russian soldiers are consolidating by their offensive a new discipline based on the sentiment of civic duty.

"Whatever may happen, this puts an end to all slanderous attacks against the democratic Russian army. I beg of you to authorize me to hand the regiments which participated in the fighting on July 1 red revolutionary flags and give them the name 'Regiments July First.'"

Premier Lvoff granted the requests.

M. Kerensky has issued an appeal to all the Russian armies to take the offensive. He says that Austria and Germany have replied to Russia's appeal to all democracies in favor of peace by the dishonorable proposal that Russia should conclude a separate peace which would enable them to crush Russia's western allies. On Russia's rejection of the proposal, the enemy, says the War Minister, threatened an offensive against Russia, and the freedom of the country and the revolution itself were in danger. The appeal concludes:

"Every day's delay strengthens the enemy. That is why we appeal to our armies to take the offensive. Let all the world know that it was not from weakness that we talked of peace. Let it be known that liberty increases our military strength. All Russia will bless your exploits in behalf of liberty, your country's future and an honorable and lasting peace."

REJOICING IN BRITAIN.

Public Was Unprepared for Such Prompt and Successful Results.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 3.—The resumption of the Russian offensive is the most cheerful news the British have had for some weeks. References in recent German official communications to the activity of the Russians had given hope that something really serious was about to occur, but the public was hardly prepared for such immediate and successful results, as it was thought it would take a few days for the artillery to destroy the Austro-German defenses which were under construction for so many months.

The capture of Lemberg would be of the greatest strategic and political importance. General Brusiloff apparently has resumed his concentric manoeuvre, which was interrupted by the Teuton drive in Rumania and then by the revolution.

NEWS CHEERS WASHINGTON.

Government Had Advance Information of Russian Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—There was joy in Washington today over the news of the renewal of the Russian offensive. It is felt in some circles that the military situation of the Allies will be greatly improved from now on, particularly in the effect of the Russian drive in removing pressure on the Italian and French fronts.

When the press dispatches brought the information that Russia's troops had begun to fight again, the State Department took satisfaction in letting it be known that for several weeks it had been in possession of confidential advices that the Russian offensive would be undertaken about July 1. The understanding here is that the Allies wished the beginning of the offensive to be postponed until after Greece had joined the allied cause. The depressing effect on Germany of the action of Greece and the consequent good effect in Russia were counted on, it was suggested today, to add to the effectiveness of the forward movement of the Russian troops.

While encouraged over the re-entry of Russia as a potent factor in the military situation, officials here contend that all the Allies must do a lot of hard fighting before victory is in sight. The most conservative judges hold that the Allies should be prepared to wage a three-year war. Some of them do not believe that hostilities will last nearly that long, but feel that it would be unwise for the United States to limit its efforts to preparation for a sustained offensive of any shorter period.

The part played by Elihu Root and the other members of the American High Mission to Russia is not fully enough known in Washington to furnish the foundation for apportioning credit for the decision of the Russians to resume the offensive, but it is being said here that if the movement of the Russian armies which was begun yesterday is the beginning of a general allied drive on all fronts that will be continued until Germany is defeated Mr. Root will share no small part of the credit for it.

PLOT STORY REACHES ITALY.

Rome Hears of Martial Law and Many Arrests in Russia.

ROME, July 2.—A far-reaching plot on the part of the Maximalist faction of the Russian Socialists to seize the members of the Provisional Government and the leaders of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and then to recall all soldiers from the front and end the war is reported in press dispatches from Switzerland. According to these accounts, the plot was discovered just as it was about to be put into execution.

The Government, in agreement with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, has proclaimed martial law, it is added, and is proceeding to arrest large numbers of men. Among the persons apprehended, it is reported, are 220 German agents.

No word of the proclamation of martial law in Russia has been received, and so far as is known the censorship has not been restored.

BLESS OUR ENGINEERS IN KAZAN CATHEDRAL

Unique Honors Paid to the Stevens Commission by Russian Orthodox Church.

PETROGRAD, July 2.—The American Railroad Commission, headed by John F. Stevens, and the embassy staff yesterday enjoyed the unique distinction of being welcomed and receiving benedictions in the Russian Orthodox Church in a special service in Kazan Cathedral. A ceremony for foreigners of another faith is without precedent in the annals of the Church.

Archbishop Platon, head of the Russian Church in America, conducted the mass partly in English, and Father Vladimir Alexandroff, a well-known Russian priest of San Francisco, preached a sermon in English.

At the close of the service Archbishop Platon called the American representatives and presented them to members of the congregation with a few words of introduction about practical democratic Christianity in America. A special praper was then offered for the President of the United States and the Americans present.

BERNSTEIN HELD UP.

New Yorker's Name on Old Blacklist Delayed Petrograd Trip.

STOCKHOLM, July 2.—Because his name was on an old blacklist of the Russian Government, Herman Bernstein, New York editor and Jewish leader, who is on his way to Petrograd, was held up a week at Tornea, Finland, and received permission to enter only after the intervention of Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister to Stockholm, and on the request of the State Department at Washington.

Mr. Bernstein, who left Stockholm ten days ago, telephoned the American Minister that he was being detained. Mr. Morris thereupon cabled Washington, and received a reply in twenty-three hours saying the department desired that Mr. Bernstein be permitted to enter Russia. This, by the way, is the quickest cable reply that the American Minister has received from the department since he has been stationed here. Ordinarily it takes days instead of hours. Mr. Bernstein, who had returned to Stockholm, leaves tonight for Petrograd.

EQUALITY FOR JEWS.

Those in Finland Now Free of All Discrimination.

The Jews in Finland have at last been completely emancipated, according to a dispatch from the Petrograd correspondent of the Jewish Warheit, who declares that the last trace of Jewish inequality has now been wiped out in Russia.

The Jewish Teachers' Congress, which is now meeting in Petrograd, has appointed a committee to see the Minister of Education in order to obtain the abolition of certain restrictions which still attach to the education of Jewish children. Proposals were made at the Congress that the Jewish secular schools should be separated from religious influence, that instruction in them should be made compulsory for Jewish children for a term of eight years, and that they should be supported by the State, while remaining under Jewish direction and under the supervision of the local communities.

FRENCH RECAPTURE TRENCHES ON AISNE

Drive Germans Out of Positions They Had Taken West of Cerny Village.

BRITISH SETBACK AT LENS

Advanced Posts West of City Forced to Retire After Very Hard Fighting.

PARIS, July 2.—In an energetic counterattack late yesterday on the Chemin des Dames front north of the Aisne, the French drove the Germans out of the trenches they had occupied. Heavy artillery fighting continues in this region. The French found the captured positions filled with bodies, testifying to the importance of the enemy's losses.

Elsewhere on the front outpost attacks were repulsed south of St. Quentin and near Filrey, in the Woevre.

The text of the statement issued by the War Office this afternoon follows:

South of St. Quentin we repulsed an enemy attack on outposts near Gauchy.

In the sector between Cerny and Ailles particularly heavy artillery fighting continues. Late in the day our troops made a counterattack on both sides of the Ailles-Paissy road. This action, conducted in a spirited manner, enabled us to eject the Germans from the line of trenches which they had occupied. The reconquered ground was covered with bodies, bearing witness to the importance of the losses suffered by the enemy in his offensive.

Violent artillery fighting occurred along the road between Laon and Rheims.

British Fall Back at Lens.

LONDON, July 2.—The British operating west of Lens received a setback today, their advanced posts being driven back a short distance after hard fighting. Berlin reports that 175 prisoners and 17 machine guns were captured in these engagements, in which the British penetrated the German line at some points but were subsequently driven out.

Elsewhere on the front there has been great activity on the part of the artillery.

The text of tonight's official statement follows:

As a result of hard fighting west of Lens yesterday and today our advanced posts have been driven back a short distance. There is nothing further to report except considerable artillery activity by both sides at numerous points along the front.

The early statement said:

We made a successful raid last night east of Hargicourt and captured seven prisoners. A number of Germans were killed.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

During the day the artillery of both sides maintained very great activity in the sectors to the west and east of Cerny. No infantry action took place.

Intermittent cannonading occurred north of St. Quentin and on the California Plateau. Everywhere else the day has been quiet.

Germans Take Many Belgians.

BERLIN, July 2, (via London.)—Army Headquarters made the following official announcement today:

Only in a few sectors between the sea and the Somme did the artillery battle increase. While reconnoitring advances of the British to the east of Nieuport, at Gavrelle and to the northwest of St. Quentin failed, some of our shock troops succeeded on the Yser lowlands, north of Dixmude, in inflicting considerable losses on the enemy by a surprise attack and captured a large number of Belgian prisoners.

Early this morning and again in the afternoon the British attacked to the west of Lens. At a few points they penetrated our line, but were repulsed everywhere by our Upper Silesian regiments in hand-to-hand engagements in which over 175 prisoners and 17 machine guns were captured by us.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—After strong artillery preparation the French delivered fresh attacks on the Chemin-des-Dames against the trenches they had lost south of Bovine Farm. All the assaults of the enemy were defeated in engagements which were especially bitter on the eastern slope of the plateau.

A semi-official statement discussing the recent British attack says the aim evidently of enveloping the Lens salient continues. Since the Germans rectified the front at the beginning of the Arras attack the Lens salient has withstood all the hard British blows.

German batteries massed here caused the enemy heaviest losses by devastating flank fire against Mericourt and Gavrelle. The once blooming mining town now is a heap of ruins. Between mounds of slag new rubbish heaps arose in the destroyed workers' colonies in the suburbs. Shot towers characteristic of the country have been shot to pieces, windlasses destroyed, and pits inundated. French national property worth millons, continues the statement, has been destroyed by the English.

VERDUN ATTACKS FRUITLESS.

Germans Have Lost Most of Ground Gained in First Smashing Blows.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 2.—The powerful and partially successful German attacks of the last four days between Avocourt and Dead Man Hill on the west side of the Meuse and near Cerny at the centre of the Chemin des Dames, are in no respect comparable with the recent combined Allies' offensive or the subsequent partial French offensives or continuing British attacks in the north. But they break the long period in which the enemy has limited himself to an effort to ward off Franco-British blows and to recover a lost salient or observatory.

Falling in dimensions between these local actions and the Allies' larger operations it is not at all clear what military meaning they have. Special concentrations of artillery have been made, and considerable bodies of special troops of assault have been engaged. Several stretches of front trenches have been captured, part of them being soon lost. No advance in depth has yet been accomplished, and no important point has been seized. I have often explained that in either direction smashing and temporary occupations of the first lines have become a comparatively simple and almost technical affair, and that the real test comes afterward. So we must wait and see. The distance between the two fields of attack does not suggest a single larger design. It may be asked, too, why the French front was chosen when the greater menace at present is on the British front. Is it merely to enliven the Crown Prince's inglorious record with a few inflated bulletins that would also distract attention in Germany from developments in the north and the arrival of the first American troops?

FEARS POWER OF BRITISH.

German Critic Says Fighting There Is of Serious Aspect.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—Lieut. Gen. Baron von Ardenne, discussing in the Tageblatt of Berlin the operations on the western fighting front, after examining into various situations, said:

"Of a far more serious aspect has been the fighting on the British front. No lack of human material can be seen here. Moreover, more than ever before the British Army commanders are resorting to mass tactics.

"At any rate, the great British offensive is not yet at an end; it has only reached its turning point. That Generals Haig and Plumer will not attain their final aims is assured not only by the moral strength of our troops on the front fighting lines, but especially by the fact that behind them are strong German army reserves."

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30th, 1917

ASSETS

Immediately Available

Cash			
In Vault	$ 5,294,468.31		
With Federal Reserve Bank	15,068,438.35	$20,362,906.66	
Exchanges for Clearing House		6,616,433.77	
With Correspondents and Loans at Sharp Call		27,288,722.78	
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank		27,948,046.80	$82,216,110.01

Other Loans and Discounts

Due within 30 days	$ 6,102,951.69	
Due 30 to 90 days	4,637,514.73	
Due 90 to 180 days	14,863,172.31	
Due after 180 days	784,593.31	26,388,232.04
Short-time securities	$2,330,200.58	
United States and other bonds	4,929,596.10	7,259,796.68
Customers' liability for acceptances by this bank and its correspondents *(anticipated $463,423.98)*		5,293,282.47
	Total	$121,157,421.20

LIABILITIES

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus	3,000,000.00
Profits	1,414,106.60
Discount collected but not earned	463,613.75
Circulating notes	640,000.00
Acceptances by this bank *(after deducting $861,620.95 held by bank)*	3,909,580.53
Acceptances by correspondents for this bank's account	985,504.97
	4,895,085.50
Bonds borrowed	100,000.00
Deposits	106,644,615.35
Total	$121,157,421.20

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK

STRICTLY A COMMERCIAL BANK

FRENCH NOW SURE WE BRING VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

the talk of people here, one realizes with positive certainty that France knows that America now stands beside her in body as in heart, and that the two countries will march together to victory.

OUR TROOPS TO PARADE IN PARIS ON THE 4TH

By French Request a Battalion Will Take Part in the Celebration of Our Holiday.

PARIS, July 2.—It was decided this afternoon to parade one battalion of United States troops in Paris on July 4.

The American troops will arrive here on Tuesday morning, and will be quartered in the Grand Palais, while the officers will be entertained at the Military Club.

On the morning of the 4th a French band will serenade General Pershing, playing patriotic airs outside his mansion window. Afterward the General will be the central figure in a commemorative ceremony at the Invalides, where a pennant will be presented to him by the Society of the Cincinnati of France, and also a lace flag donated by the town of Le Puy, Haute-Loire.

The American troops, headed by an escort of thirty French soldiers, will afterward march to the Picpus Cemetery, where speeches will be made at the tomb of Lafayette.

GERMANS HELP MAKE CAMP.

Some Unable to Comprehend That Americans Had Arrived for War.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, Wednesday, June 27, (Delayed by Censor.)—Only a few hours after the arrival of the American expeditionary force at this port the men were established in their camp. By noon order had been brought out of chaos. The troops after mess began the work of putting their camp in order, a task which they accomplished with the aid of a few score of amazed German prisoners, most of whom refused to believe that Americans had actually arrived to fight their countrymen.

The first American transport to reach port arrived during the night, and because of the late hour they were seen by few.

In the gray of the early dawn other vessels could be seen nearly a mile down the harbor, preceded by a battleship and surrounded on every side by destroyers. As the wind suddenly shifted, the American flags, floating on the topmasts, whipped in the breeze and became visible, and a great cry of welcome surged from the waiting crowds.

As the vessels neared the quay, bugles sounded and the soldiers and sailors, who had been leaning along the rails in such numbers that the ships careened slightly, turned sharply toward the stern and saluted the flag. The crowd stood silent as if in awe for a moment. Hats were removed instinctively as the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" pealed out.

The people joined in a tremendous chorus of enthusiastic welcome as the morning salute to the colors was concluded.

There was an unusual sight in the harbor after the last American ship arrived. Boats flashed back and forth with officers from the flagship on visits to the smaller vessels. Signals were wigwagged from ship to ship. As rapidly as could be, the news was spread that not a single vessel had fallen victim to the submarines.

GERMAN PRESS HIDES FACTS

And Inspired Spokesmen Still Belittle Our Power in War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 2.—The German newspapers apparently dare not tell the truth. For weeks the official and semi-official military critics have mocked America's efforts and assured their readers that years, if not decades, must pass before all unwillingly some few half-hearted American volunteers and doctors, escaping Germany's almighty submarines more by good luck than good judgment, would dribble into French harbors only to witness the Allies surrender. Now American troops have arrived and no newspaper in Germany dares report the facts as they are. The largest anti-American meeting that Berlin has yet seen packed Philharmonic Hall Saturday night to listen to the oratory of Justice Kahl, President of the so-called Free Patriotic Association, while he talked about the turning point of the world war. In part he said:

President Wilson's decision to join our enemies comes too late. True, America is an opponent that we must take seriously, but it is too late, and even if their 200,000 men safely reach the west front they will only arrive when the war is over, thanks to the policy of procrastination which prevented their joining the Allies a year ago.

"Russia's collapse is due exclusively to the fact that Wilson could not intervene a year ago. Fixed and defined intentions are undiscoverable in that witches' cauldron; but one thing is certain, no strong offensive need be feared from an overdemocratized Russian army. None the less, we must admit that a separate peace with Russia, thanks to the smooth-tongued flattery of Anglo-American agents, is no longer to be expected."

FRENCH FIGHTING HARD AS OUR TROOPS COME

Combats at Verdun Most Desperate, but the French Spirit Remains Unbroken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—The triumphant arrival in France of the American expeditionary force come sat a time when very heavy fighting has been in progress on the French front for the last fortnight. Although no grand offensive has been concentrated by the Germans on any particular sector, it is worth remembring that one so-called local attack generally uses up a larger number of troops than the total number of American soldiers now on French soil.

Moreover, it is no longer the French front that is being attacked, but "our" front, where American troops are soon to take their places, and any modification of that front not only may affect "our" war, but has a direct influence on the conditions that American soldiers are likely to meet.

By common agreement of the French soldiers and German prisoners nothing so desperate as the Icocourt Le Mort Homme battle of Friday and Saturday has been experienced since the terrible days of Verdun last year. To give one sample, a French section held a blockhouse for twelve hours against no less than ten successive attacks undertaken by large forces. The mitrailleuses were almost destroyed by bombardment, but the defenders stood firm, despite the gas and shells, bombs, and streams of flaming liquid. When at last by order from headquarters the survivors withdrew from the ruin that had been a fort, not one man was left unwounded or unhurt.

Such a picture gives point to the words in last night's communique, that "we retired from a strip of line, utterly destroyed by the enemy's fire." The spirit of the French troops is shown by the fact that even this temporary loss yesterday was repaired by a counterattack.

As regards the German intentions, it is suggested here that the Kaiser's Generals have been instructed to gain some success, however ephermal, to counteract the recrudescence of Russian activity, and produce a favorable moral effect in view of the coming interview between the German and Austrian Emperors which is likely to prove somewhat thorny to the former.

At the same time the Germans can not solace themselves for the loss of dominant positions north of Rheims and Scissons, and those recent attacks there are one proof of the advantages won by the French offensive in April, and their fear that the result may be decisive when the French strike again.

INQUIRY ON NEWS "LEAK."

Amperican Officers Investigate 'Premature Publication' About Troops.

PARIS, Sunday, July 1.—An official statement, issued at the headquarters of the American Army late this afternoon, states that an investigation is in progress as to the premature publication in London papers of Thursday of the news of the arrival of the first American expeditionary forces.

The American correspondent who was allowed to go to the port of disembarkation, says the statement, complied with the understanding that nothing was to be published until a release was given. London papers published the report of the landing, however, while some of the transports were still passing through the danger zone. It is already known, continues the statement, that the fault does not lie with any correspondent, but with some one who permitted one of the scores of telegrams being held for release to go through to London before the release was given.

Correspondents of London newspapers and agencies who witnessed the disembarkation when asked regarding the statement, said that they filed their dispatch in strict accordance with the rules prescribed by the American Press Bureau.

HAILS AMERICAN "ENERGY."

British War Secretary Not Surprised at Our Promptitude.

LONDON, July 2.—Lord Derby, Secretary of War, in a statement to The Associated Press today, said:

"The arrival in France of the troops of the United States to take their place by the side of the French, Belgian, and British troops, is an event of the first importance.

"The moral effect of this reinforcement will be far reaching, as the accession of a great army, of which this is the vanguard, enthusiastic for the restoration of peace and liberty throughout the world, will be welcomed to all fighting for the sacred cause on French and Belgian soil.

"The promptitude with which our kinsmen across the Atlantic have given effect to their pledges of co-operation is no surprise to me, who know their energy and resourcefulness. But it is an earnest of their determination to hasten the victory which will reward our united efforts, and, therefore, moves us deeply."

NOW QUAI DES ETATS-UNIS.

Nice Renames Famous Midi Boulevard After This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The State Department was notified today that one of the principal highways in Nice, France, had been named after the United States in honor of the entry of this country into the war against Germany. This street, a broad promenade, for years has been known as the Quai du Midi. Its name has now been changed to Quai des Etats-Unis. The promenade runs for a mile along the Mediterranean, from the River Paglione to the Castle Hill, a mass of limestone which rises 300 feet, and was formerly crowned by a strong castle, besieged, taken, and razed by the Duke of Berwick, General of Louis XIV.

Consul W. D. Hunter sent to the State Department the following letter to the Consul from the Mayor of Nice:

Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the City Council on April 30, in which it was decided to substitute the name of Quai du Midi, formerly given to one of the largest arteries of this city, to that of Quai des Etats-Unis in commemoration of the participation of the Republic of the United States in the world struggle side by side with the Allies.

The City Council, in accord with the citizens of this city, desired by this act to give a markable sign of their deep gratitude and warm sympathy to the American colony here, which you represent in such a distinguished and dignified manner. I may add that the municipality intends to place shortly in your presence a memorial tablet in commemoration of this event. I am, Sir, very respectfully yours.

F. GORAN, the Mayor.

The Quai du Midi in Nice was, before the war, a favorite resort for tourists.

Less Than 2%

THERE are 250,000 corporations in the United States. Less than 2% are national advertisers.

The opportunity to promote your sales through modern methods confronts you—a *bigger* opportunity right *now* than ever. Ask us.

PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.
Selling · Advertising · Merchandising
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Window Shades

Any window or wall opening can be satisfactorily shaded. Our window shade experts will tell you how, and the cost, as well as select, for your approval, the type of shade and quality of cloth to meet your individual requirements.

Ordinator Co.
101 Park Avenue
(40th Street)
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

COOL OPEN AIR DINING FOR
DINNER
THE
PALAIS ROYAL
B'way & 48th St. Tel. Bry. 9440.
BEST SHOW IN THE SMARTEST PLACE IN AMERICA.
NEW SUMMER REVUE
"Frocks & Frills," 7:30 & 11:15 P. M.
No Couvert Charge for Dinner.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO
FOR SAFE STORAGE OF
SILVERWARE AND HEIRLOOMS
Lexington Ave. and 42d Street
Seventh Ave. and 52d Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

GERMAN PRESS DIFFER ON LLOYD GEORGE TALK

One Paper Thinks England Needs Peace—Vorwaerts Wishes Germany's Position Was Clearer.

LONDON, July 2.—Commenting on Premier Lloyd George's Glasgow address on Friday, in which he said that the end of the war without the allied aims won and guaranteed would be the greatest disaster, the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung says, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, that although it contains nothing new, it is another indication that England needs peace.

"Our U-boats will give Lloyd George the best answer," continues the paper. "They stick fast in England's throat and no boasting or statistics will get rid of this fact."

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that the British Premier knows that Germany is ready for peace, and, therefore, the responsibility for continuance of the war rests with England. Her desire for annihilation is undiminished, the paper continues. Without her triumph there is no peace for Lloyd George. It continues:

"It is only necessary to bring these conditions to the knowledge of the German people. If there is anything which steels German courage, makes German hearts iron-hard, and rouses its strength of resistance to the highest degree, it is English peace conditions and England's continuance of the war to annihilate Germany. The Central Powers cannot accept his peace conditions unless they wish to sign their own death sentences."

The Cologne Gazette describes the proposed peace as a revelation of English deceit, and says that for the first time the English Premier admits that England is conducting a war of robbery and conquest. Time has made us hard, says the paper, and as our army has accomplished the unbelievable, so will our people endure suffering and privation rather than agree to a premature peace for Lloyd George's advantage.

The Berlin Vorwarts asserts that the Premier knows that the war spirit of England "will be broken when the people learn that Germany is ready to give the people of the occupied districts their full liberty on the day peace is declared.

"This will doubtless happen," continues the newspaper, "but if the German Government had clearly said that it would happen, the peace spirit would have been far more in evidence in England a long time ago."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Go Today and get one 25c pkg. of Bell-ans, from any druggist and take 2 or 3 tablets before meals for a week and see how much better it makes you feel. It's harmless

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Travelers should be careful of the water they drink. Ask for White Rock water It is the same all over the world

MAY INVESTIGATE HOLDUP OF NEWS

Senate and House Members See a Disposition to Evade Decision Against Censorship.

TROOPS' LANDING IN POINT

But Navy Joins in Denial of Any Orders to France to Withhold Dispatches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—There are indications that the attention of Congress will soon be devoted to the attitude of the Government concerning the publication of news, this being in part due to the delay in the publication in American newspapers of accounts of the landing of Pershing's troops.

The Senate is now discussing the Food Administration bill to the exclusion of other business, but it is understood that at the first opportunity steps will be taken there to inquire into the activities of some officials who are brought in contact with the press to ascertain to what degree they are living up to the decision of Congress in its rejection of the press censorship section of the Spy bill that the freedom of the press shall not be curtailed. Action in the House may also be expected when that body resumes its regular sessions.

Many favorable comments were heard here today on the dispatches, sent from Paris to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Wythe Williams and Charles H. Grasty, describing the arrival of the first United States expeditionary force at a French port. It was remarked that the correspondents of THE TIMES had caught the atmosphere of the occasion and brought to their readers a stirring picture of the debarkation of the "sammees."

A member of the Cabinet admitted that the accounts of the landing of the American forces would be a great incentive to enlistment. Mr. Williams and Mr. Grasty, it was conceded, had written some of the best recruiting literature that has been produced. Taking that estimate on the dispatches, the action of somebody in authority in holding them back so that publication was delayed until today makes, in the opinion of many persons here, the blunder of this somebody the more reprehensible.

The London Times printed on Thursday an account of the arrival of the American troops in France. Although that fact must have been as well known to the authorities in France, as London is within a day's journey of Germany, and at least seven days nearer Germany than is New York, the dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES from its correspondents, who witnessed the debarkation of the force under General Gibert, were held up by the French censor. The censor's course is the more remarkable because THE TIMES dispatches had been passed by General Pershing's headquarters, which saw no objection to their publication.

Who was responsible for the blunder that held back from American newspapers accounts of the arrival of American soldiers could not be ascertained today. The State and War Departments have denied having to do with the application of the censorship to American press dispatches, and today the Navy Department added its denial.

The understanding, previously obtained by THE TIMES correspondent, was that the French censorship had been applied at the request of the Washington Government. The original request was understood to be that the French and British censors should pass on dispatches to American newspapers concerning the movement of troops in Europe until they had been approved by the proper authority in Pershing's headquarters. In the case of Mr. Williams's dispatch to THE TIMES the French censor held it after it had been passed by Pershing's headquarters. It is to this method that objection is raised.

Last week was recruiting week for the regular army. President Wilson set it aside in a proclamation, calling for 70,000 volunteers to fill the ranks, but beyond the President's proclamation and the work of the recruiting officers there was in general throughout the country little effort made to induce young men to join the colors.

The opinion prevails here that if such dispatches as those to THE TIMES describing the landing of American soldiers had been published before the expiration of recruiting week, instead of having been held up by the censor, young men would have been stirred to offer their services to their country in the hope of being able to join the other "Sammees" on the other side of the Atlantic, and recruiting week would not have been a failure.

The Foreign Affairs News Service sends out the following this evening in regard to the situation created by the holding up of dispatches to American newspapers after the information contained in these dispatches had been published in England:

"While Secretary of War Baker stoutly refused today to make any statement, respecting the propriety of the publication of information in England and France respecting the landing of American forces in Europe, Secretary of the Navy Daniels who had previously been surprised by the publication abroad of intelligence concerning the arrival of American forces in European waters, asserted that some arrangement must be devised so that America will be as quickly and efficiently informed as England and France.

"One military officer asserted today that it would be just as well for the Government to permit the publication of prospective troop movements as to undergo a repetition of what actually occurred, namely, the publication in England and France of the arrival of the first contingents of the American overseas expedition before all the units had arrived, thus making it possible for German submarines to be informed of the approximate location of the transports still on the water.

"No effort was made by this authority to explain the action of the War Department in clamping down the censorship upon details which had already been published in London, and which were easily accessible to Germany via both Switzerland and Holland. It was the belief of military men here that all the units of the first contingent had been landed in France, but it was impossible to obtain any explanation of the refusal of Secretary of War Baker to permit any authorized publicity concerning the movement.

"The Navy Department is understood to be awaiting a statement by the War Department before commenting upon its successful convoying of the transports and supply ships to France. The Navy and War Departments were said to be co-operating perfectly in the troop movement and in transporting supplies to the army in France.

FOOD FIGURES STIR NEUTRAL DIPLOMATS

Holland Seeks to Convince Wilson Germany Gets Only 25 Per Cent. of Her Exports.

COUNTRY IN BAD PLIGHT

Dutch Minister Emphasizes Fact She Is Supporting Belgian Refugees on Meagre Rations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With action by the newly created Exports Council imminent, the publication today of figures purporting to show the vast quantities of foodstuffs entering Germany through Holland and Scandinavian countries caused something of a stir in neutral diplomatic circles.

It has been reported here for several days that the diplomatic representatives of the neutral countries have been endeavoring to have President Wilson soften the terms of his first embargo decree, and that a thorough consideration of the facts they have presented has been one of the reasons for temporarily withholding the executive proclamation.

On the other hand, other interests have been urging upon the President that drastic steps should be taken to end the system by which German soldiers are being fed through procuring products from neutral countries dependent upon the imports from America.

Wires were busy today as a result of the prominence given in THE TIMES to the figures obtained from an official source showing that sufficient food was obtained from Holland and Scandinavia to supply the entire German Army at the front. It was taken as an indication that definite steps were contemplated by this Government to end such a practice, a step for which the neutrals might well adjust their affairs and prepare.

From an official high in the Netherlands Legation it was learned today that figures have been presented to President Wilson intending to show that Holland has sent but 25 per cent. of her exports to Germany. The other 75 per cent. is going to England. This 25 per cent. is virtually being forced by Germany, it was said, in order to permit Holland to gain an existence.

"You have already cut your normal shipments to us," is in effect the message sent from the Germans to Holland. "Is the neutrality of which you talk to refuse our offers of business altogether? If you refuse us what we want you will get none of our coal."

M. Van Rappard, Netherlands Minister at Washington, would not discuss the details of the present situation. He consented, however, to tell of the difficulties of his country in preserving neutrality.

"My country," he said, "cannot be forced into this war by economic pressure. But let one soldier of either side set foot on Dutch soil, and it will be shown that Holland can fight again against overwhelming odds, can fight a whole century for her liberties as she has done before."

"Ours has been a most tremendous burden. Our people are living now on reduced rations. The Dutch workman gets but a pitiful allowance of bread. Besides, we are feeding a million refugee Belgians. More, when the Belgian Commission of grain was in while ago Holland let them have 70,000 bushels of the grain she herself needed so badly.

"Yes, it is true that the imports of Holland from the United States have increased since the war. But our imports as a whole have been reduced almost 40 per cent. We got most of our grain before the war from Rumania and from Russia. Both those sources are closed to us now. Of course, our imports from us have increased, but that has not meant an abnormal supply for us.

"It is ridiculous to talk of a huge illicit trade with Germany. Every newspaper that I get from home tells of one or two poor devils shot while trying to run the border guards. The border is so guarded that no considerable business could be done across it.

"Of course we do some trade with Germany, but it is only one-third of the exports we make to England.

"Once more I want to say," M. Van Rappard concluded, with emphasis, "Holland cannot be forced into this war by economic pressure. If we must suffer privation, well, we know how to do it. We will not fight unless we are attacked. It is all very well for some persons who say that. They are 3,000 miles from the war. It is at our very doors. We are bearing the burden of maintaining a half million men under arms, and millions of refugees in a country that is not self-supporting. But we will not be the first to make an attack at arms."

DUTCH PAPER RESENTS RESTRICTION PLANS

Assails Reported Washington Idea of Forcing Neutrals to Stop Trading with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 2.—The Nieuwe Courant, which usually represents the views of the Dutch Government, commented this morning on a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the rationing of neutrals.

The third point of the Washington dispatch comes in for special criticism, namely, the requirement that neutrals shall cease to argue that it is necessary to send foodstuffs to Germany in return for coal, and that they shall buy instead from the Allies. The Courant says:

"This proposition is so absurd that we find it difficult to believe that THE TIMES is accurately informed. For example, how can we buy coal from the Allies when they refuse to deliver it to us on the ground that they need it all themselves? It is also illogical, for coal transport would occupy a further portion of the all too scanty cargo space available."

The Courant says that it is absurd for American officials to demand that Germany's next-door neighbors shall cease to trade with her when the Americans have insisted all along on their right to send ammunition to the Allies.

The newspaper also fears that the United States may adopt what the Courant calls the "Northcliffe press argument," as, for example, that cotton imported into Holland from Bremen before the war, is not to be considered to have come from America. It goes on:

"We fear a repetition of the arguments of the British jingo press, which took no account of the fact that we can no longer obtain certain commodities from Germany and Russia, and that some of our overseas exports are substitutes for things that have disappeared from the market. We can only hope that although Lord Northcliffe is now an honored guest in the United States, this program adopted at the time by his papers will be rejected by the American Government, which cannot shut its ears to the arguments of neutral diplomats."

The statement was made in a special dispatch to THE TIMES from Washington, printed in Friday's issue, that the Entente Governments were aiming to prevent all trade between Germany and the contiguous neutral countries, and that while the policy of the United States had not been announced, it was expected that the administration of the export restriction authority, given to the President, would take these forms:

1. Exports of foodstuffs to Holland, Scandinavia, and Switzerland to be limited to absolute necessaries supplemental to their home production for the maintenance of those countries.

2. Denial to them of pig iron, sulphur, and other commodities in which or in whose derivatives those countries have been trading with Germany.

3. Restriction of trading privileges of the neutral countries with the Allies unless such neutral countries purchase all the supplies they need from the Allies, instead of urging the necessity of having to exchange foodstuffs with Germany for coal and other supplies.

EXEMPTION RULES FOR DRAFT ISSUED

Continued from Page 1.

population—will pass upon claims for exemption except those based upon industrial or agricultural occupation, subject to appeal to the district boards.

All cases involving agricultural or industrial exemptions will be passed upon by the district boards—one for each Federal judicial district—which also will decide appeals from decisions of the local boards.

Upon organizing the local boards will take over from the registration boards all registration cards, which they will number serially and list for posting to public view. Then, after having been advised of the method by which the order of liability for service shall be determined and of the quota to be drawn from its territory (minus credits for enlistments in the National Guard or regular army) each board will prepare a list of persons designated for service in the order of their liability, post the list, give it to the press, and within three days send notice to each designated person by mail.

As the men so notified appear, the boards first will make a physical examination in accordance with special regulations to be provided, bearing in mind that all persons accepted by them will be re-examined by army surgeons. If the physical examination is passed successfully, then comes the question of exemption.

Those Who Are Exempt.

Persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include:

Officers of the United States, of the States, territories, and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens who have not taken out first papers, county or municipal officers, Custom House clerks, workmen in Federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the Federal service designated by the President for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of a dependent aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child less than 16 years old), those found morally deficient, and any member of any well recognized religious sect existing May 18, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Claims for exemption because of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife, or other dependents, or by a third party, who has personally investigated the case. A claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family living in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families.

Similar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents, the dependents or third parties being authorized to file claims with supporting affidavits. In each case the board must be satisfied before it grants exemption or discharge that the dependent or dependents actually are supported mainly by the fruits of the man's mental or physical labor.

The text of the regulations regarding an exemption claim by a married man with dependent wife or child illustrates the method prescribed for similar cases, as follows:

"(h) Those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge desirable.

"(1) Any married man whose wife or child is dependent upon his labor for support, upon presentation to such local board, at any time within ten days after the filing of a claim for his discharge by such married man, of an affidavit signed by him giving his name, age, and place of residence; the name and place of residence of his child or children (if any;) and stating that he is a married man, the husband of said wife, and father of her child or children; that such wife, child, or children is (are) dependent upon his labor for support as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; that his income was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor.

Affidavit by a Wife.

"And upon presentation, within the time aforesaid, to such local board of a supporting affidavit signed by such wife giving her husband's name, age, and place of residence; her own name and place of residence; the name (s), age (s), and residence of their child or children (if any;) and stating that she is the wife of such person, the mother of such child or children, and that he is the father of her child or children; the approximate amount of her separate income and the independent income of such child or children during the last preceding year, exclusive of any sums received from her husband, and exclusive of any gifts, the same being merely income derived from the separate or independent property of, or property held in trust for her, the child or children; that she or her child or children is (are) dependent upon her husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; and that her husband's income was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor.

"And upon presentation, within the time aforesaid, to such local board of a supporting affidavit signed by a head of a family residing within the area in which such local board has jurisdiction, giving the name, age, and place of residence of the husband whose discharge is sought; the name (s), place of residence of his wife, child, or children, (if any,) the age (s) of such child or children; stating that said husband, wife, child, or children is (are) personally well known to him; and stating upon information and belief that the person sought to be discharged is the husband of such wife and the father of such child or children; the approximate amount of the separate or independent income, during the last preceding year, of such wife, child, or children, exclusive of any sums received from her husband, and exclusive of any gifts the same being merely the income derived from the separate or individual property of or property held in trust for such wife, child, or children; that such wife, child, or children is (are) dependent upon the husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; that the husband's income from which such support was received was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor; and stating upon oath the sources of affiant's information and grounds for belief concerning the income and dependency of the wife, child, or children.

"If the wife does not live within the jurisdiction of the local board the affidavits required by heads of families may be made by such persons residing outside of the area of such local board.

If a claim for discharge is not filed by the husband or his wife, but by another person in respect of such husband, then upon presentation to such local board, at any time within ten days after the filing of such claim, of an affidavit signed by the person who has filed the claim, giving his own name and place of residence; the husband's name, age, place of residence, and serial number of the husband whose discharge is sought; the name and place of residence of wife; the name (s), age (s), and place of residence of child or children, (if any;) and stating that the person making the affidavit filed the claim for discharge in respect of such husband; that he is personally well acquainted with such husband and his wife, child, or children; that the person whose discharge is sought is the husband of the wife and the father of the child or children; that he has personally made an investigation of the sources of income of the wife, child, or children, disclosing the nature and extent of such investigation and examination; the approximate amount of such wife's, child's, or children's separate or independent income during the last preceding year, exclusive of any sums received from the husband and exclusive of any gifts, the same being merely income derived from the separate or independent property of, or property held in trust for, the child or children; that she or her child or children is (are) dependent upon her husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; and that her husband's income was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor.

By Heads of Families.

"And upon presentation, within the time aforesaid, to such local board of two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families residing within the area in which such local board has jurisdiction, giving the name, age, and place of residence of the husband whose discharge is sought; the name (s), place of residence of his wife, child, or children, (if any,) the age (s) of such child or children; stating that said husband, wife, child, or children is (are) personally well known to him; and stating upon information and belief that the person sought to be discharged is the husband of such wife and the father of such child or children; the approximate amount of the separate or independent income, during the last preceding year, of such wife, child, or children, exclusive of any sums received from her husband, and exclusive of any gifts the same being merely the income derived from the separate or individual property of or property held in trust for such wife, child, or children; that such wife, child, or children is (are) dependent upon her husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; that the husband's income from which such support was received was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor; and stating upon oath the sources of affiant's information and grounds for belief concerning the income and dependency of the wife, child, or children.

"If the wife does not live within the jurisdiction of the local board the affidavits required by heads of families may be made by such persons residing outside of the area of such local board.

"If a claim for discharge is not filed by the husband or his wife, but by another person in respect of such husband, then upon presentation to such local board, at any time within ten days after the filing of such claim, of an affidavit signed by the person who has filed the claim, giving his own name and place of residence; the husband's name, age, place of residence, and serial number of the husband whose discharge is sought; the name and place of residence of wife; the name (s), age (s), and place of residence of child or children, (if any;) and stating that the person making the affidavit filed the claim for discharge in respect of such husband; that he is personally well acquainted with such husband and his wife, child, or children; that the person whose discharge is sought is the husband of the wife and the father of the child or children; that he has personally made an investigation of the sources of income of the wife, child, or children, disclosing the nature and extent of such investigation and examination; the approximate amount of such wife's, child's, or children's separate or independent income during the last preceding year, exclusive of any sums received from the husband and exclusive of any gifts, the same being merely income derived from the separate or independent property of, or property held in trust for, the child or children; that she or her child or children is (are) dependent upon her husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; and that the husband's income was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor.

Certificate of Marriage.

"The person filing such claim, and the affidavit above specified, shall present therewith the marriage certificate (or a certified copy) of the husband and wife mentioned in his affidavit. In default thereof the affidavits of two persons must be presented, stating that they were present at the marriage ceremony of such person and his wife; or, if not so present, that such person and his wife live together as man and wife and have lived together as such (giving the residence of such married persons) for the period of —— years or months.

"And upon presentation, within the time aforesaid, to such local board of two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families, residing within the area in which such local board has jurisdiction, giving the name, age, and place of residence of the husband whose discharge is sought; the name and place of residence of his wife, child, or children, (if any,) the age (s) of such child or children; stating that said husband, wife, child, or children is (are) personally well known to him; and stating upon information and belief that the person sought to be discharged is the husband of such wife and the father of such child or children; the approximate amount of the separate or independent income during the last preceding year, of such wife, child, or children, exclusive of any sums received from her husband, and exclusive of any gifts, the same being merely the income derived from the separate or independent property of, or property held in trust for, such wife, child, or children; that such wife, child, or children is (are) dependent upon the husband's labor for support, as the term 'labor' is used in these rules and regulations; and that the husband's income from which such support was received was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor, and was not income mainly derived from property or other sources, independent of his mental or physical labor; and stating upon oath the sources of affiant's information and grounds for belief concerning the income and dependency of the wife, child, or children.

"If the wife does not live within the jurisdiction of the local board the affidavits required by heads of families may be made by such persons residing outside of the area of such local board.

"In passing on claims for exemption on the ground of employment in necessary industrial and agricultural occupations the district boards must be convinced that the particular enterprise affording such employment actually is necessary for the maintenance of the military establishment or national interest during the emergency.

"The evidence must also establish," the regulations say, "even if the particular industrial enterprise or particular agricultural occupation is found necessary for one of the above purposes, that the continuance of such person therein is necessary to the maintenance thereof or that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct, substantial, and serious detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the particular industrial enterprise or agricultural enterprise in which he is engaged."

To Conserve Labor Supply.

Later the President from time to time may designate certain industries or classes of industries that are necessary, and the district boards will be so notified. It will be the duty of each board, however, to ascertain the available labor supply for such industries outside the men called for military service, and to take the result into consideration in determining such things.

"If, in the opinion of district boards," this section of the regulations concludes, "the direct, substantial, material loss to any such industrial or agricultural enterprise outweighs the loss that would result from failure to obtain the military service of any such person, a certificate of discharge may be issued to him."

Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions, or may be granted only for prescribed periods.

While the steps are being carried out for getting together the men of the national army, the War Department is making progress with the even more difficult task of finding officers for the force. Part of these will come from the sixteen officers' training camps. The first 10,000 of the 40,000 men at the camps will be selected for commissions in the first increment of the new army. That is less than half the number of officers necessary.

The War Department approved today recommendations of commanders of regular regiments which will commission 3,000 or more regular non-commissioned officers to be Captains or Lieutenants in the first 625,000 of the national army. It is understood that more than fifty men from each regiment, in addition to those now at the officers' training camps, will receive commissions for the period of the war.

A trained and experienced regular officer will command each regiment of the national army. To aid him he will have several other regular officers experienced in particular lines, such as his Adjutant, at least one Major, his Ordnance, and Quartermaster officers, and some others. The rest of the officers will come from the reserve lists, the training camps, or the ranks of the regular service.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

FLANNEL TROUSERS

$5.50 to $8.00

White Striped

TENNIS HOSE

White ribbed wool

made in England

$1.00 and $1.50 a Pair

Clocked—Black, Blue and Lavender

$1.25 and $1.75 a Pair

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

President Urges Draft Boards to be Impartial In Adjudicating Sacred Rights of Individual

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Wilson today issued the following statement accompanying the draft regulations:

The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to constitute, with the regular army, the National Guard, and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are, under the terms of the law, placed in a position of equal right, dignity, and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.

The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country, and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardship. Any system of selecting men for military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some men to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation. The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane, and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls out the requisite number for service.

The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism, and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of every district board of review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation.

Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection, and they will be inspired to loftier efforts in behalf of a country in which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perform them with justice, fearlessness, and impartiality.

WOODROW WILSON.

Warning!

The makers of genuine Aspirin caution you to see that every package and every tablet of Aspirin bears

"The Bayer Cross—" BAYER "Your Guarantee of Purity"

Tablets sold in packet boxes of 12
Bottles of 24 and 100
Bayer-Capsules of Aspirin sold in sealed packages of 12 and 24

The trade mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

THREATEN CLOSURE TO FORCE FOOD VOTE

Continued from Page 1.

on, "why the President, when he appealed to gentlemen outside the chamber on patriotic grounds not to urge the passage of liquor legislation in this bill, did not at the same time go to the breweries and ask them to withdraw their men who have been filling the lobbies of Congress."

New Liquor Amendment.

The liquor problem as embraced in the Food bill still seemed remote from solution today. Early in the day it looked as though Senator Chamberlain's amendment prohibiting the manufacture of whisky, but allowing beer and wine, might be reported out by the Committee on Agriculture and rushed through a vote in the Senate. But when the committee got to work it quickly voted down the Chamberlain amendment. Later on the committee adopted by a vote of 8 to 3, an amendment following the lines of that framed last week by Senator Gore, by which the manufacture of whiskey is barred, but the making of wines and beer permitted, with discretionary power given to the President to put the ban on the lighter drinks when he considers it necessary, as a means of conserving the food supply. This discretionary feature is exactly what the President informed the Democratic conferees he did not want. He urged explicit legislation, so he would not be called upon to act.

The substitute amendment, which was reported to the Senate late in the day, follows:

Section 12. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use any foods, food materials, or feeds in the manufacture of distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

(b) Whenever the President shall find that limitation, regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, food materials, or feeds in the production of vinous, malt, or fermented liquors, or that reduction of the alcoholic content of any such liquors is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food or feed, he is authorized from time to time to prescribe and give public notice of the extent of the limitation, regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated. Whenever such notice shall have been given and shall remain unrevoked, no person shall, after a reasonable time, to be fixed and prescribed in such notice, use any foods, food materials, or feeds in the production of such vinous, malt, or fermented liquors, except in accordance with the limitations, regulations, and prohibitions prescribed in such notice, or produce any such liquors having an alcoholic content in excess of the amount prescribed thereafter in such notice. When any question arises as to whether any particular product is suitable for food or feed, the question shall be determined by the President, and his determination shall be conclusive for the purposes of this section.

(c) Except as otherwise herein provided, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be charged with the administration of this section, and he is authorized, with the approval of the President, to require the taking out of such permits, the keeping of such records, the execution of such bonds, and the observance of such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the execution of the same.

(d) Any person who wilfully violates this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Control Over Cotton.

The Senate succeeded in reaching a vote on two amendments to Section 1, by which cotton, its by-products, and aluminium were added to the list of articles to be put under control. In a sharp crossfire of debate all the Southern Senators, excepting Senator Underwood and Senator Bankhead, arrayed themselves against putting cotton on the list. The vote to include cotton was 43 to 34.

Leaders of both "wet" and "dry" factions tonight were predicting victory in the prospective open, clean-cut fight in the Senate over empowering the President to deal with light beverages. Although there was some change of sentiment in favor of the Gore substitute, the general belief was that a substitute drawn today by Senator Martin, Democratic leader, similar to the Chamberlain amendment prohibiting only beverage distillation, would be adopted.

The closure motion, if presented tomorrow, will, under the rules, lie over until Thursday, and then be subject to a vote without debate. The motion does not declare that the signers believe a filibuster is in progress, but merely proposes to close debate after each Senator who so desires has an hour to discuss the bill and all amendments. At the request of Senator Chamberlain, Senator Hollis of New Hampshire circulated a petition and got the required sixteen signatures for the closure motion.

ALUMINIUM PRESIDENT ATTACKED IN SENATE

Reed Criticises Davis of Advisory Commission for Acting on Contract His Concern Got.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—During the debate in the Senate today on the Food Administration bill, Senator Reed of Missouri assailed Arthur V. Davis of Pittsburgh, President of the Aluminium Company of America, for acting, in his capacity as a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, upon a contract to supply the Government with this company's aluminium for army canteens. Senator Reed characterized as "not only anomalous but little short of scandalous" a system that would permit the President of a concern, as a member of the Advisory Board, to pass upon his own contract to sell anything to the Government.

The Missouri Senator pointed out that Mr. Davis, as a manufacturer, had fixed a price of 74 cents apiece for 1,000,000 canteens, the actual cost of the aluminium entering into the manufacture being 27½ cents for each canteen. As a member of the Advisory Board, he said, Mr. Davis, while not actually fixing the price for the Government, was in position to recommend the acceptance of the figure he wanted. He impressed the fact that Mr. Davis's company controlled the entire output of aluminium in the country.

Senator Reed offered an amendment to the Food bill to include aluminium under Government control. It was accepted.

Secretary Daniels Surprised.

When Secretary Daniels heard late today of Senator Reed's revelation as expressed in the Senate, he expressed surprise that such a system had been allowed to operate. The Secretary obtained figures to show that the navy had been paying as high as 63 cents a pound for aluminium, as against the manufacture cost of 27½ cents a pound.

"I wish I had known it, I wouldn't have paid it," said the Secretary. He added that those were last year's market prices. He said that at the time he did not have authority to fix prices for materials for the navy's needs. He insisted that he would inquire into the production cost and fix a just price, allowing a reasonable profit.

The market prices at which the navy has bought aluminium since 1911 have been: In 1911, 20 cents a pound; 1912, 22 cents; 1913, 23½ cents; 1914, 18½ cents; 1915, 34 cents, and 1916, 60 cents.

In his attack Senator Reed delved into evidence given by Mr. Davis recently at a hearing before the House committee on Foreign Affairs upon a petition of manufacturers to utilize the power of Niagara Falls in making war materials. Mr. Reed observed that it was apparent that "one concern and one man control the aluminium business of this country." The capital stock of Mr. Davis's concern, he said, is listed at $18,000,000, but in reality it is $20,000,000, while last year its profits were $20,000,000.

"I would like to ask," interposed Senator Borah, "whether this instance in relation to Mr. Davis is typical of the Advisory Board and its pending contracts with the Government, or is it unique?"

"It is indisputable," replied Mr. Reed, "that practically all of the big trust monopolies have mobilized in the Munsey Building."

This allusion obviously was intended for the Council of National Defense, which is quartered in that building in Washington.

Senator Newlands took Senator Reed to task for what he regarded as an intimation that men acting as Mr. Davis had done were not acting honestly.

"I have not charged anyobdy with robbing the Government," retorted Senator Reed. "These men claim they have been perfectly fair in their dealings with the Government. What I say is that an impossible arangement exists that is bound to end disastrously for all."

Royal Baking Powder Co., Brooklyn.
Benj. Finkenzieper, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

Quick delivery is important on the two great U. S. Warehouses at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. But hardly more so than 38 other buildings now being erected by the Turner organization for industries making war munitions.

TURNER Construction Co

FOOD PRICES JUGGLED, GRAND JURY REPORTS

Middlemen Criticised in Chicago Federal Presentment, but Matter of Indictments Postponed.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Exploitation of war conditions to raise food prices to consumers "for the benefit of the few who are handling food products" was reported by the Federal Grand Jury today after an investigation of several weeks. The Elgin Board of Trade, where are fixed butter prices taken as standard throughout the country, received especial attention from the Grand Jury, which pointed out that the board holds only one fifteen-minute session each week.

"It is a question whether the Elgin Board is a real and bona fide market for the purchase and sale of butter," comments the report.

Trading in canned foods, the Grand Jury found, is carried on under a system which compels the consumer to deal with middlemen and prevents trading directly with the canner. One result of this was given in the price of canned corn, which sold from canner to wholesaler in 1916 at 65 cents a dozen, and is now sold by the wholesaler at $1.75 a dozen and to the consumer at a still higher price.

The report urged legislation to prohibit cold storage companies from lending large amounts on perishable food products in warehouses, which the Grand Jury said leads to speculation and higher prices. Reports under oath to the Government on the amounts of food in cold storage were recommended.

Because of the short time which the Grand Jury had for its work a thorough examination was not possible, but would have warranted indictments against individuals. Robert W. Childs, Special Assistant Attorney General, said another jury would be called soon to continue the investigation.

Among documents obtained by the Grand Jury were circulars sent by two wholesale food dealers to jobbers and salesmen. One of these said:

"Raise your prices now on everything we have advised you will advance. You can get the extra price this week as well as next."

WANTS CANNED SALMON.

Britain Rescinds Prohibition and Will Take a Limited Supply.

LONDON, July 2.—Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, was informed today that Great Britain had rescinded the order prohibiting the importation of canned salmon from the United States and Canada.

Fifty per cent. of the amount imported in 1916 of this commodity will be permitted to come in.

Laborite Gets Food Appointment.

LONDON, July 2.—John Robert Clynes, representing Northeast Manchester in the House of Commons, has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, replacing Captain Charles Bathurst. Mr. Clynes is a Laborite.

Take It Coolly In A Stein-Bloch Tropic-Stuff Suit

THE honor-bright patriot will leave it to the Government to keep our honor bright. He'll keep cool to-morrow, for a perfervid mind means a parboiled body. My Stein-Bloch *Tropic-Stuff Suits* and those of the *Preeminent Custom Tailors* are Damon-and-Pythias —$20, $25, $30, $35.

Shantung Silk Suits—soft, spruce, lithe in line and tailored to the very hair-trigger of Manhattan-Island smartness—$15.

Palm Beach Suits—that inexpensive cloth, which I turn out with an expensive look—$10.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

Palm Beach Suits With a Roof Garden Air

IN the Japanese garden on a Madison Avenue roof, these suits merge into the picture with graceful smartness.

* *

They are cool and appropriate in the office, or stepping aboard the five-thirty for home.

* *

At the seaside or on the trip, nothing is more comfortable, more practical, or more presentable.

* *

In carefully tailored Norfolk, with trousers, $12.00—or sack coat and trousers, $10. Golf knickers to match, $5.50.

Fashioned and tailored to Weber and Heilbroner ideals.

* *

Shantung silk suits, superbly tailored, Norfolk or sack coat and trousers, $25.

Washable Linen Golf Coat and Trousers, White, Tan or Grayish Mixtures, $13.50
Knickerbockers to match, $6.00

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Tan and Olive Drab

If you can't wear an O. D. army coat, you can at least don a coat of tan.

Next to being a soldier in the trenches is to be a soldier in the great American Army of Outdoor Freedom.

Patriotism is more active under a tent than it is under a skyscraper.

Pale faces and true democracy are distant acquaintances.

Get out in the country, with a fishing rod, a tennis bat, a seasoned brassy, a trap gun—usher in July with your blood stirring!

We are outfitting thousands of the boys who are going to France—let us put you on the right track as a sportsman!

Mobilizing Your Camp

If you must keep in close touch with your business, you may still make week-end camping trips.

Waterproof Automobile Tents, easily carried on the running board; with all the camp furnishings necessary for comfort, folding into small space.

Tents, complete, with steel stakes and telescope poles, $81 up.

Chairs, tables, compact cook kits—everything needful for a long or short vacation "trekking on tires."

Canoe Tents, $7.40 up—and every style of tent outdoor sporting life has developed and every imaginable camp equipment.

Canoes and Canoe Furnishings and Outrigger Boat Motors.

Bass, Trout and Salt Water Fishing Tackle—the largest department in America.

Shot Guns, Rifles, Air Rifles, Revolvers, Moving Picture or Snapshot Cameras.

"My Flag"—a Gift for Soldiers

Waterproof silk flag, 16 by 24 inches, with loops, neatly folded in khaki envelope—to be carried in inside pocket.

Envelope has the soldier's name stamped on flap.

Price, $2.

Hundreds of appropriate, useful, convenient gift articles for officers and soldiers—adding to their comfort in camp or on the march.

Abercrombie & Fitch Custom Tennis Bats and Golf Clubs

The "Regina" tennis racquet, custom strung, to your order.

Pick out the frame that suits you—we string it to order the same day.

Your old racquet re-strung in our shop—leave it in the morning and get it at night.

A. & F. hand-made golf clubs—fashioned on the premises to exactly meet your requirements.

Full assortment in stock of special A. & F racquets and all tennis goods; golf clubs, bags and balls.

Write for Booklet of Military Clothing and Equipment.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

DEATH THREAT FOR COCCHI'S PURSUER

New York Police Agent in Bologna Warned Against the Fate of Petrosini.

TRAILED ABOUT STREETS

Black Hand Writers Urge Commissioner Woods's Representative to Abandon the Case.

JUDGE PREDICTS DELAYS

Insists on the Secrecy of Inquisition and Believes It Will Continue "Several Months."

BOLOGNA, Saturday, June 30, (Delayed.)—Joseph W. Grigg, a New York City police agent, who came here in connection with the case of Alfredo Cocchi, the confessed murderer of Ruth Cruger, the Wadleigh High School girl, has been warned that he will meet the fate of Lieutenant Petrosino. Grigg, who represents Police Commissioner Woods of New York, presented his credentials yesterday to the police and the Royal Prosecutor and asked to be informed of the results of the examination of Cocchi. Grigg, who had called previously on Judge Zucconi, conferred at length with Signor Venturini, Cocchi's attorney.

The threats received by Grigg are believed to have been caused by a conviction that he is in Bologna in an effort to obtain the extradition of the prisoner.

Since receiving the first of these threats Grigg has been cautious in his movements. In addition to being shadowed on the streets, he has received letters of a Black Hand nature urging him to abandon the case.

It is probable that Grigg soon will leave for Rome to attend to another phase of his mission.

Although today is a holiday, Judge Zucconi was at the prison from 7 A. M. until noon, interrogating Cocchi. The prisoner's appearance on his return to his cell indicated that the questioning was severe.

Signor Venturini, notwithstanding indisposition, went to court this afternoon and made another protest against the secret manner in which the investigation was being conducted as a result of which he is not allowed to confer with his client. The lawyer referred to articles in the Italian penal code which he said not only did not admit the possibility of Cocchi's extradition, but prevented the Italian Government from trying the prisoner for a crime committed abroad. He said previous exceptions in similar cases were contrary to the spirit of the law, such exceptions having been made in deference to the wishes of the United States.

"This cannot go on," he said. "The law exists, and cannot be violated. It is a matter of honor with me, to see that the prisoner gets a fair trial, as I have undertaken in my old age to defend all poor Italians whom I can serve."

Judge Explains Court Procedure.

In discussing Cocchi's case yesterday Judge Zucconi said:

"I understand how great is the interest in America to find out if possible, through the Cocchi case, whether any connivance existed between the American police and the series of so-called elopements of girls under age that have occurred frequently, without, as a rule, the men culprits being discovered.

"This is in reality what Detective Grigg has as his mission in investigating the affair. He has offered to assist me and the Italian police in unearthing all the details of the crime now under investigation, but, fortunately or unfortunately, our law admits of no exception on this point. As you see placarded in all our law courts, 'The law is equal for all.' Thus as long as the investigation lasts no one can be allowed to interfere with it, directly or indirectly. I hope America will not take offense if, while we are not allowing even the accused's lawyer to see the papers in the case or interrogate the prisoner, we also forbid the representative of the American police having any such privilege.

"However, our laws are not without their accommodations. What Detective Grigg cannot do personally and directly he can obtain in an indirect way by having the interrogations, which he would like to put to the prisoner, addressed to the imprisoned man through the Magistrate. Naturally this process takes longer because, although we have no doubt about the detective's standing and his mission being officially intrusted to him, still we cannot recognize him. He must submit his questions through the medium of the American embassy in Rome, which will pass them on to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this department turning them over to the Ministry of Justice, which finally forwards them to the Magistrate.

"Once these relations are established we will undertake the investigation desired by the American police, transmitting them through the same channels to Detective Grigg.

Investigation to Remain Secret.

"What must be put clearly before the American public and its authorities is that so long as the investigation lasts absolutely no one can have official information regarding the developments in the case, nor be allowed to communicate directly or indirectly with the prisoner. This prohibition extends even to the members of his family. His old father, whom I understand is heartbroken for what is occurring, cannot visit him, and his wife, if she were here, would not be allowed to see him.

"As I have said, these restrictions last as long as the investigation by the prosecution continues, and I can foresee that it will last several months. In fact, while awaiting with keen interest the American newspapers containing the descriptions of how the body was found we cannot conduct the examinations on such unofficial reports, but must wait until we receive the official, legal evidence from the American authorities. This means a long delay.

"Thus, at the present moment we are expecting to receive news from the American representative rather than give it to him. The confession of Cocchi was relatively unimportant, as it was evidently made from a desire to defend himself, while it is most important to compare his statement and his assertions with what was discovered in New York at the finding of Ruth Cruger's body.

"In conclusion," said Judge Zuccani with a smile, "although the presence of Detective Grigg and so many American correspondents here is most pleasant I believe that at present, and for some time to come, all might be better employed elsewhere."

Father Prospero Perpicari, Chaplain of the Prison of San Giovanni in Monte, visited Cocchi this morning for the first time. The priest, who has dedicated his life to reform work among criminals, seemed much moved when he returned from the cell.

Father Perpicari said he had given the authorities a pledge which would prevent him repeating the substance of his conversation with the prisoner. Cocchi had asked to see him, he explained, and the King's Procurator had permitted the visit even during this investigation period. The priest thought the interview had been beneficial to the prisoner, as he seemed in better spirits when they parted.

Cocchi, who originally was placed in Cell 5, has now been removed to No. 58, which is safer. Signor Liocioli, the Director of the prison, said today that in the fifty years since the Monastery of San Giovanni in Monte was turned into a prison only one escape had occurred. Three years ago a single prisoner succeeded in twisting free the iron bars in a window, from which he reached the prison roof, and thence the nearby tower of the Church of San Giovanni, where he concealed himself in the confine.

Each prisoner is known by a number instead of a name. Cocchi's number is 15,372. The prison books have an entry showing Cocchi to have been taken there on June 17.

COCCHI SHAMES BOLOGNA.

Mayor Proposes to Send Deputation Here to Disown Slayer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOLOGNA, July 2.—The Mayor of Bologna recently proposed that the city should send a deputation to America to express deep regret that Alfredo Cocchi, a native of this town, had disgraced himself by committing a terrible crime, which the whole population condemned, repudiating its author as a fellow-citizen. Having expressed this idea to the American newspapermen now here, and also to townsmen who had lived in America, the Mayor was told that the Americans were too broad-minded to blame the City of Bologna for the fault of her son.

Judge Zucconi said today that while he was ready to facilitate in every way possible the work of the American correspondents, whose interest in the case he considered quite understandable, he could not allow the Italian law to be disregarded, which prescribes secrecy in the investigation of criminal cases. He concluded by saying that while he was glad to speak with any one who was familiar with the details of the case, he could not under any circumstances allow anything in possession of the court about the case to become known. He wished to warn the American public that whatever was reported as coming from him should not be considered true if it contained any details of the investigation.

Since Renaissance days, when Bologna was the frequent meeting place of Popes, Emperors, and Kings, and since the time when the sister of Napoleon I. was married to General Baciochi and held a miniature court and gave splendid entertainments in the stately sixteenth century palace where Cocchi's examination is now taking place, the people of the city have never been so moved as they are today. They resent deeply the discredit which they consider he has brought upon the city. The spacious square fronting the palace where the trial will be held is constantly filled with a moving crowd, discussing every detail of the family history of Cocchi, talking with witnesses likely to testify at the coming trial, and commenting on the character and qualifications of the fourteen citizens who are being called in order to select jurors who eventually will determine Cocchi's fate.

Although no definite information as to Cocchi's confession or behavior is obtainable, it is reported that the prisoner now maintains silence, and is determined to give no details regarding the death of his victim. His motive for withholding information now is difficult to explain, as he definitely admitted his crime. The authorities are watchful, fearing the prisoner possibly harbors thoughts of rescue on the part of his friends, which obviously is impossible, or plans suicide.

JURY INQUIRY LIKELY.

Judge McIntyre Suggests Investigation of 'Seeming Police Indifference.'

A Grand Jury investigation of the negligence of the police in the Ruth Cruger case is expected to start at once, as the result of a charge made yesterday by Judge McIntyre of General Sessions in swearing in the members of the Additional July Grand Jury, of which Russell Griswold Colt, a broker, is Foreman. Judge McIntyre instructed the members of the jury that it was within their province "to inquire into the seeming indifference" of the police, and added that if it should develop that there had been failure to perform a duty they should return indictments. Judge McIntyre in his charge said:

"You may inquire into the seeming indifference of certain police officials in relation to the case of Ruth Cruger, who was deliberately and cruelly murdered in this city several months ago. By this observation I do not want to be understood as reflecting upon the Police Department of the City of New York. I think it is generally conceded that an atrocious murder was committed.

"In one of the papers published in the city it is openly charged that upward of 700 girls have been reported missing from their homes since Jan. 1, 1917. I would suggest that you also inquire concerning this.

"If you determine to make an inquiry into accusations appearing in the press every day intimating that certain police officials have failed to do their duty as the law directs, I will ask you not to do so entirely on your own account, but that you proceed, as far as possible, in connection with Commissioner Wallstein, who was appointed by his Honor the Mayor to investigate the department in respect to the circumstances surrounding the death of Ruth Cruger. If such an investigation should satisfy you that there has been a failure to perform a duty as the law directs, it will become your duty to indict. A crime is an act forbidden by law or omission of an act required by law."

As soon as District Attorney Swann learned of Judge McIntyre's charge he announced that he would place the entire facilities of his office at the disposal of the members of the Grand Jury whenever they indicated a desire to conduct an inquiry in the Cruger case.

"I won't take the initiative in the matter," he said, "but if the Grand Jurors make a request I shall aid them in every way possible."

Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe of the Bureau of Perjury said yesterday that he would go before the Grand Jury on Thursday with the evidence against Lieutenant William Brown, whom Commissioner Wallstein accused of giving false testimony before him last week. Mr. Kilroe said that he examined three witnesses yesterday, all of whom swore that they had never had the conversations which Lieutenant Brown attributed to them while on the witness stand. Lieutenant Brown was also a witness, Mr. Kilroe said, and reiterated that he had told the truth at the hearing.

A conference attended by District Attorney Swann, Assistant District Attorney Dooling and Mr. Johann, representing Commissioner Wallstein, was held yesterday following the examination of Mrs. Mary McDonough, janitress of a house at 227 West Eighty-third Street, where Alfredo Cocchi formerly had a machine shop. Mr. Dooling characterized Mrs. McDonough as one of the most important witnesses against Cocchi he had questioned thus far in his investigation. He declined, however, to reveal Mrs. McDonough's testimony.

From a trustworthy source it was learned that Mrs. McDonough testified that soon after Cocchi's disappearance from the city she was approached by two members of the motor cycle squad, who asked her, as they expressed it, "to cover up" on Cocchi. They told her, it was learned, that she should be especially careful not to speak to any one about Cocchi's friendliness to the police. Mrs. McDonough was warned, according to her statements, that she would "suffer" if she told anything detrimental to the police.

The witness could not recall the date when she was visited by the two men, but she said it was a day or so after she had read in the papers of Mr. Cruger's visit to the District Attorney's office, when he became dissatisfied with the way the police were conducting the search for his daughter, to his fear of the detectives, who covered him in building up a story that would square with their own conclusions. They had used him as a "human football," he testified, and for the time being he was willing to implicate any one they suggested, hoping that he would have an opportunity in the future to repudiate his entire story.

Most of his testimony on the stand yesterday, when he was called as a witness by the prosecution in the trial of the four poultry dealers, Joseph Cohen, Jacob Cohen, David Jacobs and Abraham Graff, who are charged with plotting and procuring the Baff murder, consisted of a complete repudiation of almost everything that Ferrara had previously sworn to in connection with the case. Exonerating Arichiello and Reno, and naming as the gunmen in their stead Dragnia and Tita, the witness gave the following account of the shooting:

"It was early in November, 1914, when Charlie Dragnia came to me in Little Italy and said, 'I want a poultry dealer downtown killed. There's $300 in it, and a closed car must be used.' He introduced me to Tita, and we drove downtown to look over the ground. I had a chauffeur with me named Dopey John, and I told Charlie that I intended to use him when the trick was pulled. But Charlie said, 'Don't do that. We have you on the job, and we don't want it advertised all over Harlem.' He told me to get the fastest car I could.

Says Fast Automobile Was Used.

"I worked in Patsy Garafola's garage, so on Nov. 24, the day of the shooting, I told my boss that I had a hospital call for that afternoon. I took the biggest and speediest car we had, and met Charlie and Tita at 103d Street and First Avenue. They had a rifle with a Maxim silencer, which they put together. We went down to West Washington Market, stopping at Fifteenth Street and Tenth Avenue. There they got out and walked west on Fourteenth Street. After they were gone twenty minutes they came back and ordered me to drive into the market.

"We went into the market, but there were a lot of people there, and a man on horseback. I said, 'There are too many people around; wait till dark, and I'll take a chance.' He said, 'All right,' and he and Tita went away for about an hour. Dragnia came back about 6 o'clock and said, 'Drive in now. There are not many people about.' I drove into the market and was ordered to stop at Gansevoort Street and Thirteenth Avenue, on the northeast. He told me to back up, and I took a diagonal position facing southeast. I was smoking a cigarette at the wheel, and an officer passed swinging his club. Dragnia, after he left me, went on Thirteenth Avenue.

"I stayed on the corner for ten minutes and heard two shots from the north. I tried to look around to see what happened, and I saw Tita and Dragnia running toward the car. Dragnia had told me to keep the motor running when he left. Tita got in and Dragnia hopped on the running board. I heard people shouting, 'Stop them! Stop them!' But I put on speed and hurried south on West Street just missing an auto truck and a team. Then I drove to 104th Street and First Avenue. I got $12 for the use of the car."

While driving away with the car Ferrara said he heard Tita and Dragnia arguing about the gun which the latter had apparently thrown away.

"They were fighting over the gun," the witness testified. "I heard Tita say to Dragnia, 'You fool, what'd you throw that gun away for? It was worth $25. Now they'll have some evidence on us.' And Dragnia answered, 'Well, it's done now. What are you going to do about it?'"

Tells of Receipt of Money.

Two days later, Ferrara said, he met Dragnia in a moving picture show at Third Avenue and 104th Street, where the gunman gave him $200, $150 for himself and the remaining $50 for Patsy Garafola to pay for painting the car so that it could not be identified by witnesses as the automobile which they saw in the market on the day of the shooting.

"I didn't tell Garafola," continued the witness, "because I didn't want to arouse his suspicions. Later I told Dragnia that Patsy wouldn't paint the car, and he said, 'All right. Keep the $50 for yourself, sit tight and be careful.'"

In order that the presence of so much money around him might not arouse suspicion, Ferrara said he had a friend deposit it for him in the Harlem Savings Bank in 125th Street.

"The next time I saw Dragnia," the witness testified, "he was in front of Garafola's shop and he nodded his head for me to follow him. I went with him to a doorway, where he gave me $50 more and said, 'Be a good fellow. Stick to us and we'll stick to you.' Another time he motioned me out of a tailor shop and gave me $50 more. 'This is all I can get you,' he said. 'You are getting more than we are. The papers are full of the shooting. Be careful.'"

Under cross-examination, Ferrara said he would have told the truth about the murder from the very start if he had not been maltreated and kicked around by the detectives who were put on the case. He named William Quain, Harry Butts, and Felix Di Martino as the detectives who intimidated him and forced him to implicate innocent men in the crime. He stated that neither District Attorney Swann nor Assistant District Attorney O'Malley had used any violence, but when he was asked by Frank Moss, for the defense, why he did not tell them the truth, he answered:

"I was afraid, I was afraid, I tell you, of the detectives. I had to tell the same story that they wanted me to tell. They wouldn't have anything else."

Ferrara also testified that he had lied when he implicated Ippolito Greco, the Harlem saloon keeper, in the killing. Greco's name was forced upon him by the detectives.

"But Greco was dead, and so I knew nothing I said would harm him."

Ferrara also insisted that Tony Saffarone, whom he had put in the murder car in his previous testimony, and who had actually pleaded guilty to attempted murder without coming to trial, was not in the murder party on the day of the shooting.

The trial will continue Thursday.

NAMES NEW GUNMEN AS BAFF MURDERERS

Ferrara Says Charles Dragnia, Now Under Arrest, and Man Called Tita Fired Shots.

REPUDIATES FORMER STORY

Witness Testifies He Accused Arichiello and Reno Through Fear of Detectives.

Frank Ferrara, the chauffeur who drove the Baff murder car, took the stand before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and disclosed for the first time the names of two gunmen whom he accused of firing the shots which killed Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24, 1914. Neither of these men, Charles Dragnia, now under arrest, and a man referred to as "Tita," had ever before been mentioned in connection with the case, Ferrara at his own trial having named as the gunmen in the conspiracy Giuseppe Arichiello and Tony Reno.

Reno was never caught, but Arichiello, principally on Ferrara's testimony, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die in the electric chair. His execution was stayed on a motion for a new trial. Yesterday Ferrara declared that all of the testimony he gave implicating Arichiello and Reno was perjured and manufactured under duress and compulsion to suit the theories of the detectives working on the case. Repudiating all of this testimony, he insisted that Arichiello and Reno were not in the murder party and that the real gunmen were Charles Dragnia, alias Jack Rescotti, and "Tita."

Dragnia, a young Italian about 25 years old, was produced in court, and Ferrara from the witness stand identified him as one of the assassins. Both Dragnia and Tita were in the Tombs on a blackmailing charge when Ferrara was arrested in February, 1916, in connection with the Baff murder. Ferrara did not say a word at the time of their alleged complicity in the crime under the grueling examination of the police and District Attorney's office. About a month ago, after Ferrara had made several efforts through his attorneys to get a new trial, he decided, he said, to disclose the names of the real gunmen, and he did so. Dragnia and Tita were traced to San Francisco. Dragnia was arrested, but Tita escaped by a hair's breadth. He was actually in the hands of a detective, when he suddenly slipped off his coat, dashed into a side street, followed by a fusillade of shots, and disappeared. He is still at large.

Denies Confession Was Bought.

Ferrara, facing death in the electric chair himself for his complicity in the Baff murder, denied that the prosecution had purchased the confession he made yesterday with a promise that his sentence would be commuted. He was merely determined, he said, to tell the truth and "leave the rest to Almighty God." His implication in the crime of men whom he knew to be innocent, he said, was due entirely to his fear of the detectives, who coerced him into building up a story that would square with their own conclusions. They had used him as a "human football," he testified, and for the time being he was willing to implicate any one they suggested, hoping that he would have an opportunity in the future to repudiate his entire story.

Most of his testimony on the stand yesterday, when he was called as a witness by the prosecution in the trial of the four poultry dealers, Joseph Cohen, Jacob Cohen, David Jacobs and Abraham Graff, who are charged with plotting and procuring the Baff murder, consisted of a complete repudiation of almost everything that Ferrara had previously sworn to in connection with the case. Exonerating Arichiello and Reno, and naming as the gunmen in their stead Dragnia and Tita, the witness gave the following account of the shooting:

"It was early in November, 1914, when Charlie Dragnia came to me in Little Italy and said, 'I want a poultry dealer downtown killed. There's $300 in it, and a closed car must be used.' He introduced me to Tita, and we drove downtown to look over the ground. I had a chauffeur with me named Dopey John, and I told Charlie that I intended to use him when the trick was pulled. But Charlie said, 'Don't do that. We have you on the job, and we don't want it advertised all over Harlem.' He told me to get the fastest car I could.

Says Fast Automobile Was Used.

"I worked in Patsy Garafola's garage, so on Nov. 24, the day of the shooting, I told my boss that I had a hospital call for that afternoon. I took the biggest and speediest car we had, and met Charlie and Tita at 103d Street and First Avenue. They had a rifle with a Maxim silencer, which they put together. We went down to West Washington Market, stopping at Fifteenth Street and Tenth Avenue. There they got out and walked west on Fourteenth Street. After they were gone twenty minutes they came back and ordered me to drive into the market.

"We went into the market, but there were a lot of people there, and a man on horseback. I said, 'There are too many people around; wait till dark, and I'll take a chance.' He said, 'All right,' and he and Tita went away for about an hour. Dragnia came back about 6 o'clock and said, 'Drive in now. There are not many people about.' I drove into the market and was ordered to stop at Gansevoort Street and Thirteenth Avenue, on the northeast. He told me to back up, and I took a diagonal position facing southeast. I was smoking a cigarette at the wheel, and an officer passed swinging his club. Dragnia, after he left me, went on Thirteenth Avenue.

"I stayed on the corner for ten minutes and heard two shots from the north. I tried to look around to see what happened, and I saw Tita and Dragnia running toward the car. Dragnia had told me to keep the motor running when he left. Tita got in and Dragnia hopped on the running board. I heard people shouting, 'Stop them! Stop them!' But I put on speed and hurried south on West Street just missing an auto truck and a team. Then I drove to 104th Street and First Avenue. I got $12 for the use of the car."

While driving away with the car Ferrara said he heard Tita and Dragnia arguing about the gun which the latter had apparently thrown away.

"They were fighting over the gun," the witness testified. "I heard Tita say to Dragnia, 'You fool, what'd you throw that gun away for? It was worth $25. Now they'll have some evidence on us.' And Dragnia answered, 'Well, it's done now. What are you going to do about it?'"

Tells of Receipt of Money.

Two days later, Ferrara said, he met Dragnia in a moving picture show at Third Avenue and 104th Street, where the gunman gave him $200, $150 for himself and the remaining $50 for Patsy Garafola to pay for painting the car so that it could not be identified by witnesses as the automobile which they saw in the market on the day of the shooting.

"I didn't tell Garafola," continued the witness, "because I didn't want to arouse his suspicions. Later I told Dragnia that Patsy wouldn't paint the car, and he said, 'All right. Keep the $50 for yourself, sit tight and be careful.'"

In order that the presence of so much money around him might not arouse suspicion, Ferrara said he had a friend deposit it for him in the Harlem Savings Bank in 125th Street.

"The next time I saw Dragnia," the witness testified, "he was in front of Garafola's shop and he nodded his head for me to follow him. I went with him to a doorway, where he gave me $50 more and said, 'Be a good fellow. Stick to us and we'll stick to you.' Another time he motioned me out of a tailor shop and gave me $50 more. 'This is all I can get you,' he said. 'You are getting more than we are. The papers are full of the shooting. Be careful.'"

Under cross-examination, Ferrara said he would have told the truth about the murder from the very start if he had not been maltreated and kicked around by the detectives who were put on the case. He named William Quain, Harry Butts, and Felix Di Martino as the detectives who intimidated him and forced him to implicate innocent men in the crime. He stated that neither District Attorney Swann nor Assistant District Attorney O'Malley had used any violence, but when he was asked by Frank Moss, for the defense, why he did not tell them the truth, he answered:

"I was afraid, I was afraid, I tell you, of the detectives. I had to tell the same story that they wanted me to tell. They wouldn't have anything else."

Ferrara also testified that he had lied when he implicated Ippolito Greco, the Harlem saloon keeper, in the killing. Greco's name was forced upon him by the detectives.

"But Greco was dead, and so I knew nothing I said would harm him."

Ferrara also insisted that Tony Saffarone, whom he had put in the murder car in his previous testimony, and who had actually pleaded guilty to attempted murder without coming to trial, was not in the murder party on the day of the shooting.

The trial will continue Thursday.

PIRATES CAUGHT IN GULF.

Had Been Preying on Small Vessels Off the Mexican Coast.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—The power schooner Mariscal, which has been preying on small vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, has been captured in the Tonala River, according to dispatches received here.

The pirate was pursued by the dispatch boat Ligera and surrendered only after an hour's fight. The Mariscal was taken to Vera Cruz.

BURNS MEN EXAMINED.

Former Employes Testify in Suit to Revoke Detective's License.

The hearing on the question of the revocation of the license of the Burns International Detective Agency sought by Edward W. Edwards, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was continued yesterday before William Boardman, Deputy State Controller, in the Woolworth Building. Charles Delmonte, a former Burns agent, testified that while working on a burglary case for the agency another Burns agent named McMahon told him that they were supposed to rifle the mail of a suspected person. He said that neither he nor McMahon touched the mail.

On cross-examination Job E. Hedges, representing the agency, brought out that Delmonte had not received instructions to touch mail from an officer of the agency and that he was discharged after he had been what he considered the victim of "a raw deal" his failure to return $15 advanced to him as money for traveling expenses and his claim to a right to keep the money and work for it being the points at issue.

Joseph E. Rocke, who was with the Sixty-ninth Regiment at the border and was a Burns agent in the Carmen case, testified that Burns had told him "to get something" on Dr. Carmen. He said he had always been treated fairly while working for the agency.

The hearing will be continued Friday morning.

$570,000

Mortgage Interest paid by us to our clients July 1st—the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

AUTOMOBILES FOR ALL.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times makes the acquisition of low-priced cars of all makes a possibility any day of the week. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

have just received from England another exclusive importation of

"Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats

for insuring safety at sea

This should especially interest Americans preparing for a trip to Europe, inasmuch as the "Gieve" Waistcoat is conceded to be the most practical and effective life-saving device yet invented, and is in general use among the officers of the Royal Navy. Made on the same lines as an ordinary waistcoat, it is worn in similar fashion, while its mechanism—simple but ingenious—is readily available for immediate use.

The "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoat is restricted in the United States to B. Altman & Co.

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Store Closed Wednesday (July 4)

Big Economy Sales Today

Things will be done in double quick time at Greenhut's today.

We realize that thousands of people who are planning to go out of town, and who have delayed their purchases, must have their needs supplied fully and quickly.

Everything to wear—to eat and drink—for sport—for the autoist.

All ready. Come!

Bang—Go Straw Hat Prices!

Thousands of Good, Stylish Hats $1

In Sennit Straws, in all the new blocks and weaves, nicely trimmed. Sale, today....

$2.50 to $4 Straw Hats

Fine Milans, China Splits and Porto Ricans; all blocks and weaves; $2 finest silk trimmings; Today at

Men's 75c to $1 Silk Hats and Caps

Auto, Sport and Golf styles; numerous patterns. Sale, today..... 50c

Genuine $4 and $5 Panama Hats

Remarkably light in weight; Yacht, Trooper, Alpine and Square Crown blocks; pencil curl or snap brims. Sale, today.... $3

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S. & H. Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S. & H. Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps all day.

The Glorious Fourth is well celebrated with

Club Cocktails

The Glorious First among men of taste.

Greatest June Gain

IN June, 1917, The New York Times published 998,392 agate lines of advertising, 61,191 lines more than in June, 1916—a greater gain than any other New York morning newspaper.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Store Opens 8:30 A.M. Closes 5:30 P.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closed All Day Wednesday July 4th

Coolness and Comfort Travel Together

One way a man can be reasonably sure of spending the Fourth and other summer days enjoyably is to get into a light-weight shell-like suit that will help him keep cool and consequently comfortable. For instance:

MEN'S

Shantung Silk Suits

(Coat and Trousers)

At $16.50

You can have your choice of pinch back or sack model in this light summery material. Carefully tailored with patch pockets, French facing, and without any lining.

Summer-Weight Flannel Suits for Men at $11.75

These garments, too, have that breeziness that a man looks for in warm weather clothes. They are tailored in regular and pinch back models with patch pockets, in good colors. Consist of coat and trousers.

Other Clothes for the Man's Holiday

Palm Beach Suits,	$8.25	Tropical-Weight Worsted Coats & Trousers,	$19.75
Mohair Suits, "Crescentic Proofed"	$14.75	Sport Coats,	$9.75
White Flannel Trousers,	$4.75	Riding Suits,	$29.75 to $34.75

Golf Suits (Trousers or Knickers), $19.75 to $24.75

Fifth Floor, B'way, Front—Direct Elevators, 35th Street Side

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, But for Cash Only

KENTUCKIAN COMES TO GET SLACKER SON

Mountaineer Tells Judge That John Calhoun Allen Must Enlist or Be Shot.

TAKES HIM BACK HOME

Father "Plumb Mad" Over Boy's Actions Because the "Allens Ain't Going to Have No Quitters."

The trial of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists, before Judge Julius M. Mayer, in the Federal Court, for conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the national military law was halted for a few moments yesterday morning when John Allen of Ammie, a hamlet of 100 inhabitants in Clay County, Ky., told Judge Mayer what he thought of "slackers." The proceeding was entirely unexpected and was the result of the arrest in New York a few weeks ago of John Calhoun Allen, the eldest son of the old mountaineer. The son is of conscript age, but refused to register as required by the provisions of the selective draft law.

"If I had a thousand sons and my country needed them my country would get every blessed one of 'em," said the old mountaineer with positiveness as he addressed the Judge.

In order to fully appreciate the patriotism of old John Allen it is necessary to go back about three weeks, when late one afternoon a good-looking youngster was brought before Judge Mayer charged with refusing to obey the military laws. He was John Calhoun Allen, and, after looking him over, Judge Mayer said that the only reason he could think for a man like John Calhoun refusing to register was that he must be demented.

So Judge Mayer sent the prisoner to Bellevue for observation, and when the physician reported that he appeared to have a touch of "dementia, praecox" Judge Mayer decided to communicate with the Allen family in the mountains of East Kentucky. So a letter was written to old John Allen in which the facts were placed before him, and he was asked to communicate with the authorities in New York, and was told that pending an answer his son would be detained in the custody of United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy.

Every Inch a Mountaineer.

The answer to Judge Mayer's letter arrived yesterday in the form of the 6 feet 2 inches of John Allen himself. The mountaineer, accompanied by Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, came into court just before the noon hour. He wore the boots and the corduroy trousers of the Kentucky hills. His shirt was blue and collarless and home made. His coat was old-fashioned, and in his hand he carried the big black sombrero.

"May it please your honor," said Mr. Knox, "we have with us the father of John Calhoun Allen, the young man arraigned before you some weeks ago charged with failure to register."

The mountaineer looked the Judge squarely in the eye and bowed. Tall and erect he towered above every other man in the courtroom and he was not in the least embarrassed.

"Judge," he said, "I got your letter and I thank you for it, and I started to answer it in writin' but decided that maybe it was better that I come here myself and see what's the matter with that boy of mine. I ain't like our folks to act as that youngster has acted, and I assure you that I am plumb mad about it. I have five boys, and this one who is in trouble here is the oldest. Two of my lads are already in the army and the two youngest will be there soon as they are old enough.

"And so I have come all the way from Kentucky to get this one who I hear is a back slider. All I ask is for you to let me take my boy back to Kentucky with me and I will see to it that he comes to time when his country calls. There ain't going to be no quitters in the Allen family. My boys that are already in the army ain't 21 yet. This one is my oldest and he's the first to miss the trail, but he'll find the trail again or I'll know the reason why."

"I have the utmost confidence in you," said Judge Mayer after the old man finished, "and I shall release your son in your custody, confident that you will see to it that he obeys the law and registers."

"He'll register all right, Judge," replied the old man, "and I tell you that if this don't, something will happen in the public square back home, and all the folks will have a chance to see with their own eyes that the Allens don't stand for no quitters at a time when Wilson needs all the men he can get."

While Mr. Allen was winning his son's freedom in court, Marshal McCarthy sent to the Tombs for John Calhoun Allen. John Calhoun was in the Marshal's office when the father and Marshal McCarthy entered.

No Use for Quitters.

"Son," the parent said as he placed his hand on the boy's shoulder, "don't you know what it means to do what you tried to do? Don't you know that you don't come from no such stock as these slackers and quitters, or whatever else you call such cattle? Don't you know that, boy? Well, if you don't, it's time you started learnin'. Now you ain't crazy, for our folks don't go crazy, and you are goin' to register and you are goin' to fight, and fight your darndest, too, if your country calls you. Now just put that in your head and let it stay there. I don't want to hurt you, and I ain't if you do right; but I just want to say that if you don't do right, when I get you back home I will take you into the public square and shoot you myself in the presence of all the folks."

The boy with tears in his eyes said he would registed just as quick as he could.

"And I'll fight too if they want me," the boy added.

"Of course you will, for if you didn't you wouldn't be my son," the old man replied.

And that was the end of the Allen incident.

"That old fellow is one of the kind that makes the country great. He is a real American," said Judge Mayer when he recalled the unusual incident after court adjourned yesterday afternoon.

Just before he left the Federal Building John Allen asked one of the Deputy Marshals what case was being tried before Judge Mayer.

"I noticed that man and the woman and I wondered who they were. What did they do?" he asked.

"They are anarchists and they are on trial for urging men not to register for the war," the Marshal replied.

"Those are the kind'er folks who are responsible for boys like this one of mine gettin' in trouble," John Allen observed.

"We don't have folks like that out our way," he added.

RESUME ANARCHISTS' TRIAL.

Emma Goldman and Berkman Act as Their Own Lawyers.

The case of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists on trial for conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft, was resumed before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal Court yesterday morning. The defendants, who are acting as their own lawyers, made a motion to have the indictment dismissed on various formal grounds, which was denied. Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content then briefly outlined the case as the Government will try to prove it before the jury.

Mary Eleanor Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer of the Anti-Conscription League, was the first witness. She admitted that both Berkman and Miss Goldman were officers of the league, and in answer to questions by Mr. Content said that the two anarchist publications, Mother Earth and The Blast, the first edited by Miss Goldman and the other by Berkman, were entirely independent of each other. It was because of signed articles printed by the defendants in these pamphlets that they are now on trial.

Other questions asked the witness referred to the arrangements which were made for the various anti-conscription demonstrations staged by the anarchists prior to registration day, June 5, all of which she admitted had been arranged by committees working personally with or with the knowledge and approval of Miss Goldman and Berkman.

Just before the afternoon session of the court began a band in City Hall Park started playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Everybody in the courtroom stood up but two women and one young man, the latter said to be a nephew of Miss Goldman. The Deputy Marshals made the women stand up and ordered the man to leave the room. The defendants were not then in court.

The trial will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

TO WELCOME RUSSIANS.

Mayor's Committee Makes Plans for Reception to Mission.

The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to welcome the Russian Commission when it reaches the city on Friday met at the City Hall yesterday and adopted a tentative program of entertainment. On Friday the visitors will be met at the Battery and escorted in automobiles to the City Hall, where they will be received by the Mayor in the Aldermanic Chamber. Addresses will be made by the Mayor and Martin W. Littleton, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Russian Ambassador will respond. From the City Hall the members of the commission will be taken directly to their residence. At 8 P. M. there will be a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, at which the Mayor will preside. Speeches will be made by Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Littleton, the Russian Ambassador, and others.

On Saturday morning the mission will drive through Central Park and be greeted by school children and the general public at a point to be decided upon later. At 2:30 P. M. there will be exercises and a public reception at the stadium of City College in conjunction with the exhibition drills of the New York Fire Department.

The personnel of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee is as follows: Martin W. Littleton, Chairman; Jacob H. Schiff, Chairman Finance Committee; E. C. Porter, Secretary:

Gen. Daniel Appleton, August Belmont, Rear. W. A. Boring, Robert Bruere, George W. Burleigh, Dr. N. M. Butler, T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., Frederic R. Coudert, W. C. Demorest, Marcellus H. Dodge, Col. Wm. N. Dykman, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Charles R. Flint, Hugh Frayne, M. S. Friede, E. H. Gary, Cass Gilbert, Samuel Gompers, Daniel Guggenheim, Hayden B. Harris, Timonthy Healy, Paul Kennaday, George Kennan, Thomas W. Lamont, B. A. Larger, Walter Lippmann, Meyer London, Philip M. Lydig, George McAneny, Dudley Field Malone, Louis Marshall, W. Fellowes Morgan, Dr. Henry Moskowits, E. H. Outerbridge, Herbert Parsons, Max Pine, Frederic B. Pratt, W. A. Prendergast, Joseph M. Price, Prof. John D. Prince, V. M. Rogovine, Leon R. Rouse, Leon Sanders, Jacob H. Schiff, Benj. Schlesinger, Charles M. Schwab, R. A. C. Smith, Charles Steckler, Melville E. Stone, Oscar S. Straus, Herbert B. Swope, Henry S. Thompson, Roswell D. Tompkins, F. A. Vanderlip, Martin Vogel, Wm. English Walling, Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

The commission will leave the city on Sunday.

John W. Foster Very Ill.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 2.—John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and father-in-law of Robert Lansing, is seriously ill at his Summer home at Henderson Harbor, near here. His daughters, Mrs. Lansing and Mrs. Allen Macy Dulles of Auburn, have been summoned.

MISS WILSON URGES COMMUNITY CENTRES

Organizing for War Work Best Done There, Says President's Daughter.

"COMMITTEES LIKE FORDS"

One Is Now Formed Every 15 Minutes, She Tells School Children at "Americanization" Meeting.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, participated in two "Americanization" meetings in New York City yesterday. In the afternoon she addressed about 1,600 school children, including the boys of the Junior Police and the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts at the City Hall. Last night she and Mayor Mitchel urged a large audience at the Washington Irving High School, many of them working people of foreign origin, to help the Government at Washington in its efforts to make the world safe for democracy.

"Wordsworth said of the French Revolution that it was bliss in that day to be alive, but that to be young was very heaven," she said. "Well, it is bliss to be alive now, and now to be young is very heaven, for we are seeing the beginning of a triumph of democracy. We shall see the dawn of a new day, when a great light shall burst over the horizon, and we shall know that the day of democracy has come to the world.

"The problem before the American people today is how we can best mobilize all of our resources and all of our power in the service of the world. We must show the world that the people of a democracy can act together swiftly and effectually. The Government is organizing all its resources; it is mobilizing the resources which we, the people, have intrusted to it. The question is, Are we mobilizing? Are we organizing as a people? Are we getting ready to work swiftly and effectually? We are trying to do it. There is not a person that I meet that doesn't seem to be trying to do his or her bit. They are all very eager, and there are thousands of committees—it makes your head reel to think of the number of them. I think they get formed as quickly as Ford automobiles. They say it takes fifteen minutes to make a Ford automobile, and I think a new committee or a new relief organization is formed every fifteen minutes these days."

Notwithstanding this very great eagerness to help, Miss Wilson said the people generally found it difficult to assist because they were not properly organized. She suggested that community organizations were the ideal vehicle through which this could be done. As it is, the Government at Washington does not know where to find the American people. When it wants to get information to them it has to depend on the press. Mayor Mitchel indorsed what Miss Wilson said of the need of community organizations, saying that they were an assistance to co-ordinated citizenship. President Willcox of the Board of Education also spoke. At the afternoon meeting, Miss Wilson was accompanied by Police Commissioner Woods, Park Commissioner Ward, and Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's Secretary. She was introduced as "the most democratic girl in America," and said in part:

"It makes me very happy to be here, and I feel that I know you all, each and every one of you, and that I have known you all your lives. We are all working for the same purpose—for the common cause. We all love our country, we are all serving our country, and our country is serving all the world. I thank you so much. God be with you till we meet again."

Police Commissioner Woods urged the children to develop backbone while the schools were developing their brains and the playgrounds their bodies.

"This splendid movement of Americanism is a great step toward solidifying the nation for a common cause," he continued. "But take this home with you: study hard in school, even if you don't like to. Many of us don't; I know I never liked it, but we must. We've got to be a nation with a big, strong backbone. We must protect the weak and stand up as strong men. You can cultivate backbone by making yourselves do every hour the thing that you ought to do, no matter how great the temptation not to do it. In this way you will be doing your part toward making us a strong nation."

Park Commissioner Ward said in part: "We must make a tremendous effort to get together for the common purpose of our country. We are at war, and we want to go to the war as one nation. We must get together behind our President. We welcome this opportunity to know each other better, and we are particularly grateful that we have with us the daughter of our great President, who is one of the greatest standard bearers for democracy in all history."

Paul Breen, a fourteen-year-old Naval Scout, presented Miss Wilson with a bouquet of roses on behalf of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts, numbering about 40,000, and told her how much they all appreciated her work. The Catholic Protectory Band furnished patriotic music, while a girls' chorus sang "Columbia." Many of the school children were in costumes representing the allied nations.

NAVY CLUB FOR SAILORS OPENS IN FIFTH AVENUE

Enlisted Men of All the Allied Fleets Will Be Made Welcome in Home of Their Own.

The Navy Club for United States and Allied Sailors and Marines, which occupies the entire fifth floor of the new office building at 509 Fifth Avenue, just south of Forty-third Street, was opened to the marines and bluejackets of the allied navies last night. It is the first club of the kind in New York City, and is intended, as Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U. S. N., Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, says, to provide an attractive place where sailors and marines can find a good home during their hours ashore. The club will be open every day from 2 o'clock in the afternoon to midnight.

Admiral Usher, accompanied by his staff, came over from the Navy Yard to give the club its official start. There were about 300 bluejackets and marines present, and the Admiral gave them a heart to heart talk, in which he urged them to visit the club whenever they had a chance and to spread the news that such a club existed.

The club has writing rooms, billiard tables, a boxing ring, and last of all, and perhaps most important of all, a canteen where from 5 to 7 P. M., which are called the 'canteen hours," a sailor can get all the sandwiches and soft drinks he wants at cost price.

The club will be run by a house committee the members of which will be petty officers of the navy and non-commissioned officers of the marine corps.

Among the women who have made the club possible are Mrs. William H. Hamilton, Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, and Mrs. William McAdoo. Ira Barrows is the Treasurer of the organization.

FRIEND SAVES HIS BRIDE.

Young Woman from Brazil Rescued from Detention by Ship Captain.

Miss Marthe Bonne Vie, an attractive young Frenchwoman, who arrived yesterday on a Swedish steamship from Brazil to marry Captain Marcus Toftdal of the Norwegian steamship Wascana, was detained by the immigration officials, and would have been sent to Ellis Island if the bridegroom-elect had not sent his chief officer from Philadelphia to explain matters.

The officer told the Inspector how the Captain had fallen in love with the young Frenchwoman at Rio de Janeiro, where she was a governess in a wealthy Brazilian family. He said the young woman's parents had been killed in the war, and their home destroyed. He promised that the Captain would arrive later to claim her.

Captain Toftdal reached New York in the afternoon, and the wedding followed at the Norwegian Church, Brooklyn.

BUREAU TO DEFEND LOVERS OF PEACE

A National Organization Formed to Protect Our 'Conscientious Objectors.'

HILLQUIT AS A VOLUNTEER

Will Serve Unpaid with Other Lawyers—Amos Pinchot and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes in It, Too.

The National Civil Liberties Bureau, which has for its purpose, among other things, the defense of men who refuse to fight on the ground that they are "conscientious objectors," has come into existence, and announces that it has obtained the services, without pay, of a large number of lawyers in all parts of the country, who will render legal aid to the organization. Among the lawyers named are several who are members of the so-called People's Council of America, which is agitating for a world peace.

"The Civil Liberties Bureau," the statement issued yesterday says, "is formed to meet the increased demand all over the country for an agency to protect the rights of free speech, free press, free assembly, and liberty of conscience. Its chief purpose will be to give legal aid and advice through attorneys and committees of citizens in all parts of the United States to persons whose rights are invaded under pressure of war. The work in behalf of 'conscientious objectors' recently undertaken by the American Union Against Militarism will become a part of this larger bureau."

The office of the American Union Against Militarism, in the name of which organization yesterday's announcement was made, is at 70 Fifth Avenue. That is also the address of the People's Council of America. L. Hollingsworth Wood is announced as the director of the bureau, other members being the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Amos Pinchot, Roger H. Baldwin, and John Lovejoy Elliott. Among the lawyers who will render their services free to the bureau are Morris Hillquit, Job Harriman, D. J. Meserole, Gilbert E. Roe, Eustace Seligman, and Alfred Jaretski, Jr. Miss Crystal Eastman, who is prominent in the People's Council, said yesterday:

"It is high time that all honest liberals in this country, whether for or against war, realize that all that is real in American democracy is in danger today. Yesterday's outrage in Boston is the most extreme example of what we mean by the danger of militarism." The breaking up of the Socialist Peace Parade in Boston was what she referred to. Miss Eastman added that the bureau would not oppose the "competent prosecution" of the war, and added: "We are not obstructionists or troublemakers."

Describing the activities of the new bureau, Roger Baldwin, one of the directors, said: "It will be the object of the Civil Liberties Bureau to act as a clearing house for complaints of injustice. Correspondents and newspaper clippings from all over the country will keep us informed of each case as it arises. We have already the names of lawyers in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Seattle, San Francisco, and thirty other large cities who have agreed to give their services free in investigating and defending cases we turn over to them. In addition to acting directly in the people's interest as a national clearing house, we are rapidly establishing legal complaint bureaus, with attorneys in charge, in all the large cities, to whom local complaints can be made direct and from whom immediate legal aid can be obtained."

William E. Williams, publicity director of the People's Council of America, denied yesterday that his organization had gone on record as approving a German peace. As Mr. Williams explained it, the council's goal is:

"An early, general, and democratic peace, to be obtained through negotiation in harmony with the principles outlined by the President and by revolutionary Russia, and accepted substantially by the progressive and democratic forces of France, England, Italy, Germany, Austria, and other countries, namely, no forcible annexation of territory, no punitive indemnities, and free development of all nationalities." He declared that no member of the organization had authority to vary that platform.

City Brevities.

The National Amateur Press Association is meeting in convention here during July 3, 4, and 5. For tonight, at the Educational Alliance, Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets, east of Third Avenue, there has been arranged a program including literary offerings by the members, with Max Gegna, 'cellist, and Edward Potjes, the Belgian pianist, also appearing. The public is invited.

The First Branch Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters received a telegram from the Chief of Police of Baltimore yesterday announcing that a man believed to be John F. White of Brooklyn was assaulted in Baltimore on Saturday night and died later of his injuries. The police were unable to find any one who knew a person of that name in Brooklyn.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed Saturdays

Extraordinary Sale of 200

Women's Wool Jersey Sport Suits

Remarkable Value

Sharon Rose, Jade Green, Coral, Salmon, Violet, Purple, Beige, Putty, **$10.50** *Raspberry, Apple Green, Shadowlawn, Gold, Corn and Leather.*

In best quality Wool Jersey—woven especially for Summer Suits. An exceptional opportunity for those who want a Smart Sport Suit for holiday and vacation wear. All sizes.

Third Floor.

U. S. Flags

For Independence Day

The Day of all Days, when "Old Glory" should be displayed from every building.

Special for Today

All Wool Bunting U. S. Flag, sewn stars; colors guaranteed; finest workmanship. Size 5x8 feet. **$11.75**

Other sizes of same grade Flag. 3x5 feet. **$8.00** 6x10 feet. **$21.00** 4x6 feet. **$10.50** 6x12 feet. **$32.50**

Poles and Brackets (stationary or adjustable) at moderate prices.

British, French and Belgian Silk and Wool Bunting Flags in a complete assortment

Fourth Floor.

"AMERICA FIRST!" SAYS Bobby

and then Post Toasties"

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384 386 388 Fifth Avenue AT 40th ST

Offer—today

For "Over-the-Fourth" Outings—

Handmade Summer Dresses

Formerly $65 to $125—at $35

Of French crepe—voile—organdie—batiste and handkerchief linen.

Motor and Sports Coats—at $18

Regularly to $50. A "close-out" of remaining styles.

SHANTUNG MOTOR COATS, $35. LINEN MOTOR COATS, $22.

Washable Outing Skirts—at $5

Regularly $10. Of pique and cotton gabardine.

SILK SPORTS SKIRTS—Regularly $35—at $18

Wool Jersey and Silk Sweaters—$20

Regularly $35. "Coat" and "Slip-on" styles; with, or without sleeves.

Sports Silk and Sheer Blouses—at $6

Regularly $10 to $15. Small groups for prompt clearance.

Clearance of Sports Hats—at $5

Gimbel Brothers

Telephone Order Service 32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST. Madison Square 8200

"Gimbel Standard" Suits For Men and Young Men

$15

For "Over the Fourth"

There are several outstanding features regarding Gimbel Standard Clothes that are worthy of a moment's *thought.*

Gimbel Standard Suits are the products of clothiers who have advanced the men's clothing industry to one of the fine arts.

Tailoring for all America, their demand for fabrics is naturally very large, and large purchases always result in more advantageous prices.

And since these great clothiers are also the originators of styles, it is only reasonable to *expect* fashionable clothes here.

Sack suits, English models and conservative styles: Single, double breasters. Plain colors, fancy colors, stripes, and mixtures. Blue Serges. Everything!

Sizes to fit all.

White Flannels, $5 Auto Dusters, $2.95

Genuine Palm Beach Suits, $5.75

Men's Clothing—4th Floor.

Continuing the Sale of OSTEND SHIRTS

Woven Madrases, Printed Madrases, Corded Madrases, Percales, Cotton Crepe Weaves, Repps, and the popular materials. All made with soft turn-back cuffs. Patterns run the entire gamut between "conservatives" and "radicals."

Actual Values $1, $1.25 and $1.50

87c

GIMBELS—Main Floor Broadway and 33rd Street Corner

Yearly Sale of Charles Levy's Sons Sample "Hand-Made"

$3 to $5 Straw Hats

$1.95

Where do other straw hat sales compare to this? Italian Milans, Belgian and Chinese Splits, fine and rough Sennets --as a matter of fact, every straw the shops of New York and London are featuring.

All "hand-made" and made with painstaking care. The linings, inside and outside bands and the general appearance of the finished product "look it."

Styles -- hundreds! As samples are made one, two and three of a kind. Here is where a man—every man—can find a hat to his liking. GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Suggestions for a Safe and Sane Fourth

The Cannon Cracker of years ago has given way to the enjoyment of healthful outdoor sports for which we have a good assortment of accessories at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Sporting Goods

You will enjoy your game all the more when you realize that you have secured your equipment here at prices much less than elsewhere.

For Golf:

Gibson and Slazenger's Brassies and Drivers, $2.49; Irons, $2.24; Thistle's Drivers, Brassies, Horn's Irons, $1.49; Canvas Golf Bags, 98c to $9.89 Leather Golf Bags, $16.89 Spalding's, Wright & Ditson's, Whippet's, Worthington's and Colonel Golf Balls at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

For Tennis:

Wright & Ditson's Racquets, $1.19 to $7.49 Horsman's Racquets, $1.49 to $6.94 Balls, $2.88 to $4.49 doz. Racquet Presses, 69c Racquet Covers, 29c to $1.49 Nets: for single courts, $1.64 and $2.97; double courts, $1.64 and $4.89

For Swimming:

Men's two-piece Bathing Suits, worsted, silk trimmed in heather mixtures, $5.94; also Coast Model Bathing Suits, worsted, heather mixtures in alternate stripes and plain heathers and other colors with contrasting trimmings, $2.74 to $6.74

For Other Sports:

Fishing tackle, canoes, paddles, baseball accessories, etc., at worthwhile savings.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Motor Restaurant $15.74

For a home-made lunch along the roadside. Service for six, including white enameled cups and plates, knives, salt and pepper shaker, removable tray, spaces for food jars or vacuum bottles, and two nickeled tin food boxes.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25

Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty-two different models to choose from —all of them at prices less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Last Minute Luggage

If you intend to hurry away on a holiday outing, you can make a good start from our Trunk and Bag Department, where prices are much lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.

AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE AWAITED BY ITALY

Great Concentration of Guns and Men in the Trentino Presages an Attack.

RUSSIAN FRONT DEPLETED

Only One Division to 14-Mile Stretch in Certain Sectors in the East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 2.—The array of Austrian big calibre artillery in the Trentino has assumed the aspect of preparation for an offensive. The Italian supreme command has been able to ascertain that Germany has considerably contributed to this greater quantity of artillery, sending her ally hundreds of trains carrying munitions.

The Italian troops on the Cucco, Vodice, and the Carso made their recent advance under a barrage fire of exceptional intensity. More than a thousand Austrian big calibre guns are arranged on the short expanse from the Vipacco to the sea. The intensity and number of the enemy's bombardments shows the great amount of their munitions. Every day Italian airplanes are able to verify new emplacements for artillery and the arrival of guns and ammunitions.

Austria has left most of her old artillery on the Russian front, but her reserves of men are not sufficient to allow her to withdraw more than eight or nine divisions from the Russian to the Italian front. The addition of these divisions to those already on the Italian front is sufficient to organize a local counteroffensive, but insufficient for an offensive on a grand scale.

On certain parts of the Russian front the Austro-Germans only keep one division in a stretch fourteen miles long, while on certain parts of the Italian front Austria crowds one division on each mile. These numbers denote more than any reasoning a different warlike potentiality between the Italian and Russian fronts and the enormous weight which has fallen on the shoulders of the Italian Army.

ROME, July 2.—Austrian troops last night made unsuccessful assaults against the Italian positions between Lake Garda and the Ledro Valley, in the southwestern Trentino, according to the official statement issued by the War Office today. The statement reads:

During the night the enemy was particularly active between Lake Garda and the Ledro Valley. After violent artillery preparation an enemy detachment numbering not less than two companies, attacked the line of our outposts between San Giovanni and Biacesa, (south of Riva,) but were stopped and driven back with considerable loss. At the same time other hostile parties attacked our outposts in the same sector north of Malga Giumella and northeast of Mezzolago, but they were stopped by the vigilance of our troops before reaching our lines. The artillery struggle continued active yesterday in the area between Lake Garda and the Adige.

At several other points on the front, and particularly at the head of the Seebach and in the neighborhood of San Lucia, Tolmino, we repeatedly and successfully shelled enemy troops assembled and in movement. On the Mrzli a big enemy mine was exploded without altering our position, and causing only slight damage.

FIND PLOT TO WRECK GREAT LAKES' SHIPS

American and Canadian Governments to Co-operate in Running Down Conspirators.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secret investigation by Government agents has disclosed the existence of a great conspiracy to destroy or hinder shipping on the Great Lakes and thereby delay organization of American armies and check the flow of food and munitions material from the Western States to the Atlantic Coast.

No conspirators have been captured, and the identity of none has been made public, but it was learned today that the State, Navy, and Justice Departments are co-operating to bring the offenders to punishment, and that the Canadian Government probably will be called upon to help.

This plot, engineered by Germans, assisted by sympathizing American citizens, is believed to have been responsible for the succession of "accidents" to lake shipping, especially in the neighborhood of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which began about a month ago. The steamers Saxonia and Pentecost Mitchell were sunk at the mouth of the Soo River, with evident intention of blocking the channel. Then there was the sinking of the steamer Venetian Maid, in the Detroit River, with the loss of one life, and later came an attempt to dynamite the steamer Mackinac. The Kasaga II. was blown up and burned, and the Jay Dee III. and the Niagara had their machinery wrecked.

All of these vessels had been or were about to be taken over by the Navy Department, and the investigations of the Department of Justice and the Navy Department have tended to the conclusion that what were believed to have been accidents were the acts of conspirators seeking to hamper the Government in the prosecution of the war.

Just how much the Government agents have learned is not revealed, but officials have concluded that the public should know of the situation in a general way, believing that publicity may make the operations of the Germans more difficult or impossible.

Co-operation of the Canadian authorities is needed to run down the criminals, because the scene of their activities for the most part lies within the northern boundary waters, where fugitives from justice often can escape arrest by crossing the line. To avoid the delays incident to the employment of the usual means of laying hold of fugitives from justice by the tedious process of extradition, it is probable that by agreement between the American and Canadian Governments, law officers on either side will be authorized to follow their quarry across the international line.

The official investigation has made it certain that some of the acts of sabotage committed upon American shipping and misplacement of channel buoys and tampering with canal locks have been done by persons who found refuge when pursued behind the numerous islands and in the narrow waterways on the Canadian side of the boundary.

11 PENCE TAX ON TOBACCO.

England Cuts in Half Increased Levy Proposed in Budget.

LONDON, July 2.—Discussing the Finance bill in the House of Commons today, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that from July 19 the increased tax on tobacco instead of 22 pence, as proposed in the budget, would be only 11 pence.

RIOTERS KILL MANY NEGROES, FIRE HOMES

Continued from Page 1.

efforts of the firemen which were directed toward preventing the blaze from spreading to more important buildings.

Soldiers Ordered to Shoot.

All street railway traffic was suspended at 7 P. M., and theatres and saloons were ordered closed. At that hour, the militiamen were given instructions to shoot to kill in suppressing the white mobs. They at once started a tour of the city, rounding up the blood-mad men, who were out to avenge the death of Policeman Coppedge and William Kayser, a hardware merchant, two of the white men killed.

The third white man killed was Thomas Moore of Granite City. He was standing beside a soldier when a bullet struck him. The shot apparently was intended for the soldier.

Thirty-five houses in Black Valley were in flames within half an hour after the fire started. The blaze spread fast toward the centre of the business district. All fire apparatus in the city was assembled at Third Street and Broadway, where the firemen began a battle to save the town. When the flames reached Broadway a second general alarm was sounded, and apparatus from the St. Louis side of the river was rushed to East St. Louis.

It is estimated that 50,000 men and women were in the streets and that more than two-thirds of this number were armed. Small boys carried revolvers and were shooting at the blacks. Two hundred militiamen were on duty in the zone affected by the fire, but despite fixed bayonets, they were unable to control the mob.

Every hospital on the east side is filled with blacks who are so severely injured that many will probably die. Police headquarters is packed with negroes badly beaten and shot. It is estimated that eighty negroes and ten white men have been injured.

One section of the mob gathered around a lone negro on Fourth Street, near Broadway. A rope was thrown around his neck and he was hoisted up a telephone pole, but the rope broke. Men and women in the mob shouted gleefully as the negro fell into the gutter, while half a dozen men riddled his body with bullets. Negroes are lying in the gutters every few feet in some places.

Girls Join the Mob.

Seized with the mob spirit, two young white girls climbed on a car at Broadway and Main Street about 4 P. M. and dragged a negro woman from her seat. As they pulled her through the door of the car to the street, there was a great cheer from men standing on the sidewalk. The negro woman attempted to break away from her assailants, and one of the girls pulled off her shoe and started to beat the victim over the head. The woman flinched under the blows, and was bleeding profusely when rescued by militiamen. The girls were not arrested, and walked away from the scene. There were blood stains on their clothes, and as they passed their friends they told about the part they had played in the riot.

Whenever a white man attempted to drag a negro from the street, intending to give him medical attention, the mob, with drawn pistols, forced him to desist. Several negroes who were killed were thrown into Cahokia Creek.

A mob of more than 100 men, led by ten or fifteen young girls about 18 years old, chased a negro woman at the Relay Depot about 5 o'clock. The girls were brandishing clubs and calling upon the men to kill the woman.

A lone negro man appeared in the railroad yards. The mob immediately gave up the chase of the woman and turned upon the man. He was shot to death.

Militiamen Fire a Volley.

About 8:30 o'clock a mob of more than 500 men, all heavily armed, charged into the negro district on Third Street and set fire to a number of houses. Before these men could start other fires two companies of militiamen, numbering more than 200, charged with fixed bayonets. A volley was fired over the heads of the mob, which then dispersed.

Charles Beach, an ambulance driver for the Deaconess Hospital, was shot and seriously wounded at Tenth and Bond Streets. He was accompanied on the ambulance by John Cange, who was not hit. Negroes congregated at Tenth and Duncan Streets and fired a fusilade into the ambulance. But for Cange's quick action it is likely the automobile would have crashed into a house and turned over. As Beach fell limp from the seat Cange took the wheel and drove with him to the hospital.

While straggling groups of soldiers and police looked on, a large crowd of white men gathered at Fourth Street and Broadway at 7:30 o'clock and captured two negroes who ran from the rear of a burning building. Placing a rope around their necks, the mob attempted to hang them to a telephone pole. The police and soldiers did not offer any interference. Finding the rope inadequate for the weight of the men, they were dragged screaming to an alley, where many shots were fired into their bodies.

One of the negroes was dragged back to the pole and a new rope was tied around his neck. As two white men attempted to pull him into the air, the rope broke, throwing the white men on their backs, to the amusement of the mob. The negro fell to the ground, dead.

Three more negroes were seen by the mob as the terrorized blacks were trying to escape from a burning building. One of them was strung up to a telephone pole and the other two were shot. The bodies were left in the street.

Colonel Tripp early in the evening figured in the rescue of a negro who was being dragged down Broadway by a rope attached to his neck. The automobile bearing the Colonel and City Attorney Fekete appeared when a mob was in the act of stringing the negro to a telephone pole. Colonel Tripp leaped from the automobile and persuaded the white attackers to desist from their plan to kill the negro.

City Attorney Fekete later in the night saved the life of another young negro who was running from a crowd which had fired a number of shots at him while he was visible in the glare of burning buildings. Fekete placed the negro in his automobile, and, after arguing for ten minutes with the group of men, succeeded in gaining their consent to allow him to take the negro to the City Hall for protection.

Negroes Seized on Street Cars.

The whites began their attacks on street cars shortly before noon, and several negroes were taken from the cars and beaten or pelted with bricks. Eight negroes were injured in this manner before 1 o'clock.

At 1:30 o'clock a crowd of whites pulled the trolley from an Edwardsville car. A mob entered the car and dragged out all the negro passengers. One of them was kicked and beaten by the crowd and then shot. He died in an ambulance on the way to a hospital.

A Bellevue car appeared next. White women as well as men entered the car and pulled out the negroes. Women and girls seized terrified negro women, kicked and clubbed them, and sent them screaming down the street.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the mob pursued a negro down Collinsville Avenue. He was caught and severely beaten. A militiaman stood guard over him and tried to keep the crowd back, but was hustled aside. Fifteen other militiamen who ran to his aid were disarmed. Men in the mob fired the rifles and returned them to the soldiers.

One hundred white men met at Labor Temple Hall, 406 Collinsville Avenue, marched down the avenue, and at Broadway, the most important transfer point in the city, they encountered a negro on a street car. He attempted to run out the front end of the car but was seized, knocked down, and repeatedly kicked. As he lay on the ground a white man in the mob standing over him fired six bullets into his body.

The mob then turned back down the street, at the mouth of Black Valley, where fifty negroes had assembled. The white men turned again, and in front of the Illmo Hotel came upon a lone negro. He ran, and the white mob hurled bricks at him. Some one fired two shots at the fleeing black, but he managed to escape.

At least 6,000 white men and women paraded through the downtown streets shortly after noon demanding that the authorities force every negro to leave town. Riot calls swept into Police Headquarters, and patrol wagons dashed about the city in what appeared to be a futile effort to stop the growing disregard of the mobs for law and order. In many instances the patrol wagons were bombarded with bricks and other missiles, and policemen were openly jeered.

Negroes Fire on Police.

The disorder began when a mob of 200 negroes fired on an automobile load of policemen last night, killing one. For several days there had been evidences of bad blood, and on Saturday night minor clashes between whites and blacks had occurred. These clashes apparently alarmed the negro quarter of the city, or at least gave agitators a chance to organize the blacks for fighting. When word was telephoned to Police Headquarters that the ringing of a church bell had called armed negroes together, an automobile loaded with police left for the scene to disperse the crowd. The police were met with a volley. Detective Sergeant Coppedge was killed and three policemen were wounded.

C. W. Wallace, editor of a negro religious publication, said the firing on the police was due to a misunderstanding. According to Wallace's account, a negro minister, a negro physician, and himself were returning from St. Louis last night when they saw white "joy riders" ride down a block in Market Street inhabited by negroes and fire into the houses. The neighborhood was aroused and the negroes armed themselves. Wallace did not see the negro mob fire on an automobile filled with policemen, but he said a witness told him that the negroes thought when the police automobile stopped it was the joy riders returning. The shooting began, he was told, before this misunderstanding was removed. It was said that the policemen were in plain clothes.

Race troubles here began late in May as a result of the heavy influx of negro labor. Labor leaders then expressed a fear that the negro labor was being imported to break anticipated strikes during the Summer.

On May 28 a crowd of white men demanded of the City Council that the negro immigration be stopped. Mayor Mollman tried to calm the crowd, saying that an investigation would be ordered. After the meeting had adjourned, white mobs stopped street cars and dragged negroes off and beat them.

The next day State troops arrived. There was considerable disturbance the night of May 29, two white men and three negroes being shot. Within a day or two order was restored, and a few days later the troops were withdrawn.

An investigation by the State Council of Defense was made, and it reported that labor agents had induced negroes to come here from the South. This report was made public last Saturday. Up to that time there had been no serious indications of a renewal of the rioting.

BOY EMPEROR AGAIN IN PEKING PALACE

Continued from Page 1.

itary Governor of Anhwei Province, was the real power in the Provisional Government, and that he controlled the situation.

The Chinese Legation announced on June 25 the reorganization of the Government with Li Ching-hsi, son of the late Li Hung-chang, as Premier. It was believed then that a composition of China's internal difficulties had been reached. The legation and the Japanese Embassy, as well as the State Department, indicated that dispatches received from Peking showed that the situation there had improved.

Clashed on Joining Allies.

The crisis in China's internal affairs was brought about after China had severed relations with Germany. The militarists and political elements favoring a strongly centralized government advocated war as the second step, but President Li Yuan-hung, the Parliament and Republicans generally were represented as being opposed to war. Parliament was declared to be not so much against war in itself as against permitting the former Premier, Tuan Chi-jui, to control the Government in wartime. Liberal Republicans, favoring a decentralized administration, composed a majority of the members of the Parliament, and prevented the passage of the war resolution, when presented to that body by Premier Tuan. A governmental impasse was reached, and President Li Yuan-hung dismissed the Premier from office.

The dismissal of Tuan was the signal for a gathering of the Military Governors of the north at Tientsin shortly after they had met at Peking and voted in favor of war. The Military Governors were strongly suspected of being favorable to the cause of the Manchus, and an agitation in favor of the restoration was known to have been conducted in China ever since the establishment of the republic, having grown considerably stronger since the death of Yuan Shih-kai.

Since the dismissal of Tuan Chi-jui the contest in China has been triangular. The parties are the Imperialists, the Liberal Republicans, and the Conservative Republicans, the last named aligned with the Imperialists. Instead of reinstating Tuan in power, the Military Governors, composed of both Imperialists and Conservative Republicans, abandoned him, and decided upon the restoration of the Manchu dynasty. They were unable to agree upon any man among themselves to exercise the supreme power after deciding upon the complete overthrow of President Li Yuan-hung, who was obstructing their efforts.

Powerful Revolt Predicted.

The worst civil war in the modern history of China was predicted here today by officials as certain to follow the coup d'état. The southern provinces are Republican to the core, and are controlled by both civil and military authorities who have shown their intention to preserve the republic. Many of the southern leaders were educated in the United States or in Europe, and have been supported by efficient military men.

This Government will not immediately act in the matter, it being stated on very high authority that "it is none of our business what they do." This comment caused some surprise in view of the American note to China, in which that country was advised by the United States to compose its internal differences.

There is concern in Washington respecting the course Japan will pursue toward China should the coup be productive of civil war. It was recently stated by a Japanese official that Japan would intervene in China, if necessary, to protect Japanese interests and the identical interests of other countries. It is known, too, that Japan would not seek or desire military assistance from any other country in whatever military action she might take in China.

Recent military movements of Japan have been veiled in the greatest secrecy, but Chinese papers have reported that Japan was landing troops in Shantang Province, captured by Japan from Germany, and there has recently been an agitation in Japan in favor of dispatching additional divisions of soldiers to Manchuria.

Believe Foreigners Safe.

Officials here indicated their belief that, whatever violence might take place in China as a result of the restoration and the opposition of the south, foreigners would not be molested. They said there were no indications of any trouble such as the Boxer rebellion. Whether the State Department will recognize the belligerency of the southern provinces if they take up arms is problematical.

It was intimated that there would be no necessity for giving de jure recognition immediately to the new Imperial Government at Peking, although de facto recognition will be extended until such time as any question regarding the Government's permanency may disappear.

Generally, the news of the coup was a disappointment to Government officials here. There was no intimation anywhere of a suspicion that it had been influenced by foreign machinations, although there have been suspicions respecting the work of German agents in China. China's entry into the war against Germany is believed here now to be practically out of the question.

GREEK CONSCRIPTS CALLED TO COLORS

Continued from Page 1.

Greece. But wishing to serve the other son of his King as long as possible he waited until Venizelos actually took over the Government.

"Half an hour after being officially acquainted with this fact," he said, "I sent in my resignation by wire. I immediately turned the business of the legation over to the secretary of the legation, Polychronicadis, who will now notify the German Government of the breach in relations."

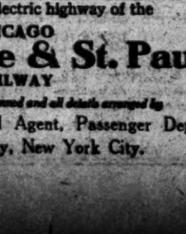
Theotoky explained at length why it was impossible for him to support M. Venizelos's foreign policy since his own convictions fully coincided with those of King Constantine, purporting a strict neutrality toward the belligerents and the cleaning up of domestic affairs.

"Venizelos has failed in both directions and badly injured Greek interests in order to play the Entente's game," he explained. "I can't follow him there and that is why I prefer to efface myself."

Theotoky then went over the whole history of recent years to prove that Venizelos was wrong. He intimated, however, that if before Venizelos left Athens for Saloniki with the openly avowed intention of establishing his own Greek Government, if at that time the Athens Government had been above certain scruples and acted vigorously the Venizelos intrigues might have been paralyzed.

"Venizelos bided his time," he said, "and now is back in power, but not because the people love him or because the Entente is convinced of the security and stability of the new régime. On the contrary, they know its weaknesses only too well, or Athens would not have swarmed with Entente soldiers when Venizelos returned home. News from the Peloponesus, where the largest part of the Greek Army is interned, is anything but encouraging for Venizelos. At the same time, I do not deceive myself respecting the possibility of Venizelos confirming his position if he succeeds in remaining in authority long enough to make himself master of the situation by the unscrupulous usurpation of power. Already he is taking drastic action in that direction by demanding from the Legislature the revocation of irremovableness of Justices and administrative officials."

Quality—Service—Price
DALE



Our Designs Help to Make Your Home Attractive

A visit to our display rooms will pay you.
109 West 13th St. New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Travel the "Electric Way" to Mt. Rainier and Puget Sound!

So that your trip across the mountains may be smooth, may be clean, may be silent, the tremendous energy of mountain waterfalls has been harnessed to electrify the "St. Paul Road" over the Great Continental Divide.

For 440 miles over three ranges of mountains, secure in a comfortable chair in the observation car of either

"The Olympian" or "The Columbian"

you enjoy to the full the majestic grandeur of the mountain panorama, without cinders or smoke to annoy. What more inviting trip this summer than to the Pacific North Coast over the transcontinental electric highway of the

CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

Your entire trip will be planned and all details arranged by
G. L. COBB, General Agent, Passenger Dept.,
1200 Broadway, New York City.

Velvet

THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

Don't try to beat a fellow at his own game. Tobacco curin' is Nature's game, an' Nature made all the rales. Velvet Joe

Real Mellowness in Tobacco Must Be the Work of Time and Nature

A chemical process may make tobacco *look* mellow or even *smell* mellow. But when it comes to *tasting* mellow, that is Nature's job and it takes time. No getting around that.

VELVET is cured in Nature's way.

WE ask you to make the comparison yourself. Because Velvet's mild taste *in your pipe* is the strongest argument we can make in favor of the Velvet way of curing tobacco—two years natural ageing in the original wooden hogshead.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

5c Bags 10c Tins
1 lb. Glass Humidors

German Party Leaders Confer with Chancellor

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—Berlin papers received here say that Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg was to receive today leaders of the various parties in the Reichstag who conferred last week with Dr. Helfferich, Vice Chancellor and Minister of the Interior.

The military and political situation and preparations for the plenary session of the Reichstag might be discussed, it was said.

The Directors:

CHELLIS A. AUSTIN
President of the Company
ELLIOTT AVERETT
Vice-Pres. United Cigar Stores Co.
EDWARD J. BERWIND
Vice-Pres. Barber & Co., Inc.
HENRY S. BOWERS
Goldman Sachs & Co., Bankers
FRANK K. B. CLOSE
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
DELOS W. COOKE
Vice-Pres. Erie Railroad
C. G. Du BOIS
Comm'l. Amer. Telegraph & Telephone
FREDERICK F. FITZPATRICK
President The Railway Steel Spring Co.
HARVEY D. GIBSON
President The Liberty National Bank
WILLIAM GIBLIN
President Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
THOMAS HILDT
Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
A. R. HORR
Treas. Equitable Life Assurance Society
HERBERT P. HOWELL
Vice-Pres. National Bank of Commerce
N. D. JAY
Vice-Pres. Guaranty Trust Company
JAMES W. JOHNSTON
Treasurer Western Electric Co.
BERTRAM LORD
Foreign Mgr. Wells Fargo & Co.
ELGOOD C. LUFFIN
President The Texas Company
JOHN McHUGH
Vice-Pres. Mechanics and Metals Bank
THEODORE F. MERSELES
Vice-Pres. & Gen.-Mgr. Nat'l Cloak & Suit Company
ALBERT G. MILBANK
Masten & Nichols, Lawyers
SAMUEL H. MILLER
Vice-Pres. Chase National Bank
SHERBURNE PRESCOTT
Treas. Anglo-Amer. Cotton Products Corp.
JACKSON E. REYNOLDS
Vice-Pres. First Nat'l Bank
CHAS. S. SARGENT
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bankers

MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO.
115 Broadway New York

And now—

Count Tolstoy

Give any famous man or great writer, a message of vital importance to thoughtful Americans. Naturally he will choose a magazine intended to enlighten as well as merely to entertain.

That is why Rear-Admiral Clark, the hero of the "Oregon," chose Hearst's Magazine for his inspiring memoirs, now appearing—and why John Galsworthy chose it for his fine new story, "A Stoic"—and why men like Winston Churchill, Judge Elbert H. Gary and many others of national prominence have turned to it. Here are a few of those you will find in the July number:

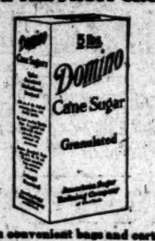
John Galsworthy
Winston Churchill
Admiral Clark, U.S.N.
Gouverneur Morris
E. Phillips Oppenheim
Geo. Randolph Chester
Stephen Leacock
Arthur Stringer
Col. William F. Cody

And now comes Count Tolstoy. He is the famous son of the great Leo Tolstoy—patrician by birth, socialistic by impulse and training. He has personally selected Hearst's for a series of articles on the problems of Russia. The first one is called, "What America Can Do for Russia." It will make history; read it today in the July number of

Hearst's
A MAGAZINE WITH A MISSION

Secure your copy NOW

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP



Sold in convenient bags and cartons

Store away Currant Jelly at low Summer prices.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

THE New Yorker who finds himself fated to spend the Fourth of July in town is frequently surprised to find the city feted by visiting thousands. And taking his cue from the visitors—to see it all, he follows the line of least resistance—the pleasant, breezy line of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

War-Time Prohibition

An Appeal From Britain

America has done gloriously. Will you please help the "Strength of Britain Movement" to win wartime prohibition in Great Britain? Already we have succeeded in reducing beer from 36,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels a year. See Printer's Ink, June 28, for our history.

All officials honorary. Donations urgently needed, and may be sent either to Hon. Secretary P. G. A. Smith, Bedford, N. Y., or direct to "Strength of Britain Movement," 20 Denman street, London, W., England.

A Book for Your Summer Holiday

Zane Grey's

WILDFIRE

A book which takes your mind vacationing into the open, among wild scenes and wild people. If you wish sport, ride Wildfire—in imagination—and you will declare no more glorious horse ever lived. His story and the romance of the man and the girl who won him will carry you far from the ordinary dull highway of habit you tramp each day.

$1.35

HARPER & BROTHERS

Established 1817

CUTICURA WILL HELP MAKE IT ALL WELL

Don't let your little ones suffer or fret because of skin troubles. Give them a hot bath, using Cuticura Soap freely. Then anoint affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent these distressing troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-page book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

Edward vom Hofe & Co.
The Greatest Exclusive
FISHING TACKLE HOUSE
in America. Factory on Premises.
[illegible] St., N. York

UNITED SYNAGOGUES CLASH OVER ZIONISM

Dr. Adler Resigns as President When Delegate to Jewish Congress Is Chosen.

REFUSES TO RECONSIDER IT

Says the Congress Is Not Representative of Judaism and Is Untimely.

Leading delegates to the annual convention of the United Synagogues of America, at the session yesterday in the Jewish Theological Seminary in West 123d Street, clashed on the question of giving official support to the Zionist plan and on the election of a delegate to represent the organization at the American Jewish Congress, which is to take place in Washington on Sept. 2. After a resolution had been adopted according approval to the Zionist movement and the election of a delegate to the Congress promised to be carried by a small majority, despite the protests of Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the United Synagogues of America, and other conservative members, Dr. Adler announced his resignation and left the platform.

Members who supported the election of a representative sought to have Dr. Adler reconsider his resignation, but he declined. The resignation had not been accepted, however, when the convention closed. In an interview, after the election of Professor Israel Friedlander, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, as the delegate to the Congress, Dr. Adler gave these reasons for his opposition to the objects of the Congress:

"I object to it because I do not believe any good will come of it, and it may do some harm. I believe it may have the tendency to produce the impression that the Jews of the United States are organizing themselves into a nationalistic group. I regard the question as being of such great importance that I want to indicate clearly that I have no part or connection in any form in the Congress."

As to the Zionist movement, and the support of the United Synagogues, which was also carried by a small majority, Dr. Adler dismissed with this comment:

"I will not discuss the Zionist question or the question of the future of Palestine, so long as political conditions there continue to be under the sway of the Ottoman Empire."

Dr. Adler, who was Associate Professor of Semitic Languages at Johns Hopkins University and was Special Commissioner for the Chicago Exposition to Turkey, Egypt, Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco, is the President of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary. He is a well known authority and writer on American Jewish history, bibliography, and comparative religion.

When the committee presented the request for the election of a delegate, Dr. Adler spoke against it from the platform, saying:

"The American Jewish Congress is not representative of Judaism, and it and its purpose are untimely."

In offering his resignation he declared he could no longer remain at the head of an organization in which the sentiment was so in conflict with his judgment of what he considered a fundamental issue. Not more than fifty of the eighty delegates were present at the time the vote was taken. The result was twenty-two votes for the election of a delegate and eleven against it. The others refrained from voting.

The resolution on Zionism was sent back to the committee for modification. When first presented it read, in part:

"Resolved, That we join with the Zionists throughout the world and voice acclaim to the right of a legally recognized and internationally secured homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine."

The resolution when modified read:

"Whereas, The present world crisis opens a new vista for the realization of the ever cherished hope of the Jewish people for the rehabilitation of the land of our forefathers; be it

"Resolved, That the United Synagogues of America reaffirm its faith in the fulfillment of our ancient Zionist hope and in the early restoration of Palestine as the Jewish home land and as the means for the consummation of the religious ideals of Judaism."

Louis Edward Levy, member of the Committee on Science and Arts and the Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, presented the resolution. After it was read Dr. Adler spoke against it on the ground that it was not in keeping with the constitution of the synagogues.

Dr. Jacob Solis Cohen, who is well known as a specialist and professor emeritus of the Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine in Philadelphia, offered an amendment to the resolution, which provided that the organization reaffirm the language of its charter, and that instead of indorsing Zionism he advised that it continue to cling to the hope expressed in the ritual for the restoration of Israel.

Dr. Cohen, who was an assistant surgeon with Dupont's expedition to Port Royal and was with the Atlantic blockading squadron during the civil war, said:

"The Zionist movement as it exists in America today is corrupt, atheistic, and anti-Jewish."

Before he could proceed further he was interrupted by several of the delegates. Finally he was permitted to continue:

"I am a Zionist, and I am committed to the Zionist program," said Dr. Cohen. "No one would rejoice more than I in the accomplishment of the objects for which Zionism stands, but I cannot see that Zionism in this country is moving that way."

Chairman Levy insisted that the amendment was offered merely to defeat the resolution, which, he declared must be accepted or rejected altogether.

"I, too, object to the mission and the personnel of the Zionists," said Mr. Levy. "But the movement is bigger than the man."

The convention pledged support to the Government by unanimous vote on this resolution:

> The convention realizes that our country has been drawn into the world war through the necessity of defending our national rights and of making the world safe for democracy, and conveys to the Government of the United States full assurance of the unwavering support of its constituent organizations in the prosecution of the war and of the readiness of all its members to make whatever sacrifices may be necessary for the attainment of a just and lasting peace.

The members of the United Synagogues of America represent influential, conservative thought on Jewish religious affairs in America.

TARGET PRACTICE AT CAMP.

Fort Myer Students Also Try Bomb Throwing from Trenches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Target practice on the rifle range for the infantry companies and in galleries for the cavalry is adding a spice of variety and competition to the training of candidates for commissions as reserve officers at the Fort Myer camp this week.

The First Company of infantry is now at the range, twelve miles west of the post, and is to hike back tomorrow night. This work is under the direction of the regular army officer instructing the company, Captain Edmund S. Tompkins. Captain J. K. Powell of New Jersey is the student officer.

Among the men from this unit who are reported to have shown up particularly well on the range are Donald D. Hand of Keyport, N. J.; William Anderson, Roselle Park, N. J.; Ralph N. Baldwin, East Orange, N. J.; Thompson M. Barker, Morristown, N. J., and Herbert A. Payne, Sudbrook, N. J.

Under the direction of Captain Sidney Haight, the regular army instructor, the members of the First Troop of cavalry are getting target practice by squads in galleries in Washington. Among the crack shots are Cecil C. Agate, Newark, N. J.; James D. Bebaut, Pittsburgh, Penn.; David S. Bingham, East Orange, N. J.; E. H. Winter, Orange, N. J.; Harold E. Orr, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kenneth O. Spinning, Newark, N. J.

The Fourth Company of infantry is to hike with shelter tents to the rifle range next Sunday.

The infantry companies are engaged this week in practicing bomb throwing from the trenches which they have dug near Hatfield Junction. This practice is principally to give them good judgment on range and direction, after which they will have more realistic work with smoke bombs.

WILL FLY FOR BRITAIN.

Brooklyn Man Enlists, Assailing Delay and Red Tape Here.

Harvey Senior of 68 Montague Street, Brooklyn, a son of Coroner Frank S. Senior, has enlisted in the Royal British Aviation Service, and within a few days expects to be in a training camp in Canada. Senior is 22 years old and is in the automobile business. He enlisted in the British service, he said, because he wanted some assurance that he would not have to wait for weeks before he would know what he was to do.

"I wanted to get into a branch of the service for which I felt I was best equipped, and besides I wanted to do my bit as soon as possible," he said yesterday. "I tried to get into the service of my country. I encountered nothing but red tape and delay. My name was taken and that was all. I had not even the assurance of being tested, or trained in the near future. I got tired of being turned down by recruiting officers."

Roy Senior, a brother of Harvey, said last night that many other Americans who desired to enter the American aerial service had encountered delay, and he understood that thirty men from the aviation station intended to enter the British service.

CITY CENSUS EXCEEDS ESTIMATE BY 300,000

Grand Total for Five Boroughs in Military Registration Expected to Reach 3,200,000.

NOT ONE DEFIES THE LAW

All of the 103 for Whom Subpoenas Were Issued Clear Themselves, Including a Woman Teacher.

New York City registration in the State Military Census exceeded estimates by 300,000, according to the report of Director Goodrich made yesterday to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. There were more than 3,100,000 persons registered and there still are to be added many residents of New York who are out of the city. The Director believes that these names will swell the grand total to 3,200,000.

"This showing is remarkable," said Mr. Goodrich. "It exceeds all expectations and is due to the public spirit of the people of the city who met their civic obligation with patience and good nature. It is due also to the army of volunteer workers, men and women, who performed difficult tasks well."

With the exception of two negro porters who were hired to assist in handling heavy cases of printed matter, the 50,000 volunteer workers gave their services gratuitously. The entire cost to the municipality of taking the census will not exceed $20,000, the Director reports, and this expense was solely for printing, postage, telephone, and telegraphic service and for transportation.

The delay and confusion in the first days of registration, Mr. Goodrich said, were caused by the crowds passing up the school stations where they had been expected and flocking to the places where they were not expected. Another cause was the shortage of blanks.

The complete returns from all boroughs and institutions will not be ready until next week. Registrations are still coming in from out of town by mail, and many sailors and traveling men who are coming into New York every day are still being registered at 57 Chambers Street and at 248 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, the only remaining registration places.

In a letter to Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, Ernest P. Goodrich congratulates her on the manner in which the 11,700 members of the city party took the census in 400 election districts where they had entire charge of the work. Mr. Goodrich says in part:

"From the four assistant directors of the census, who gave such unstinted time and energy, to the thousands of registrars who were obtained for the work through your party, there has run he same spirit of devotion to duty and to the public service. The initiative, resourcefulness, and intelligence of your workers have earned the gratitude of the city and State. I congratulate you on the strength of your organization, and on the ability of its members."

Not one of the 103 persons who have been subpoenaed to appear before Mr. Goodrich to answer questions, has refused to comply with the law when brought to headquarters. One woman, a teacher in a public school, who was summoned to appear last Saturday, objected very strongly at first, and Mr. Goodrich told her to go home and talk it over with her friends. She professed to be willing to go to jail, but returned yesterday morning, and answered all the questions and signed the form in due course.

2,369 JOINED THE ARMY DURING THE WEEK-END

Best Results in Drive Made on Saturday and Sunday—Nebraska Joins the Honor Roll.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The final days of last week, when the army tried to make its big drive for enlisted men, were the best of the week. On Saturday and Sunday 2,369 men were obtained, bringing the total recruits for the week to 9,043. The total recruited since April 1 now is 133,992, leaving 49,960 men yet to be recruited to bring the army to maximum war strength.

One result of the drive was to bring Nebraska into the list of States that have filled their quotas. With the 96 recruits obtained Saurday and Sunday, that State has furnished 2,404 men to the army, while her quota called for 2,384. This makes her the tenth State in the honor roll. The daily statement on regular army recruiting issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained June 30 and July 1.	Total to July 1.		Obtained June 30 and July 1.	Total to July 1.
Alabama	22	1,354	*Nebraska	96	2,404
Arizona	2	189	*Nevada	18	684
Arkansas	17	820	New Hamp.	18	341
California	192	4,612	N. Jersey	117	4,420
Colorado	41	1,291	New Mexico	3	211
Connecticut	94	1,220	New York	253	14,425
Delaware	18	233	N. Carolina	3	1,036
Dist. of C.	7	309	N. Dakota	13	385
Florida	31	1,072	Ohio	60	6,599
Georgia	82	2,282	Oklahoma	22	1,731
*Idaho	4	748	*Oregon	16	2,295
*Illinois	130	12,693	Penn.	284	15,072
*Indiana	103	7,328	Rhode Isl'd	8	490
Iowa	99	3,740	S. Carolina	4	772
Kansas	16	2,899	S. Dakota	9	739
Kentucky	26	2,390	Tennessee	55	1,812
Louisiana	11	1,340	Texas	107	4,511
Maine	4	612	*Utah	10	1,313
Maryland	24	791	Vermont	1	82
Mass.	98	5,548	Virginia	13	1,041
*Michigan	45	6,113	Washington	25	1,940
Minnesota	41	2,706	West Va.	82	1,344
Mississippi		815	Wisconsin	46	1,417
Missouri	75	5,939	*Wyoming	10	469
*Montana	12	1,069			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained June 30 and July 1, 2,369.
Total obtained since April 1, 133,992.

RECRUITS POUR IN, STIRRED BY PERSHING

Safe Arrival of American Troops in France Causes Heavy Enlistments in New York District.

Army recruiting stations in and around New York had an unusually good day yesterday. Men began to come into the local headquarters at 280 Broadway early in the morning, and more than 100 enlistments had been reported before noon. The increased number of volunteers was attributed by Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of recruiting in the metropolitan district, partly to the belated results of the energetic work which marked "Regular Army Week" last week, and partly to the psychological effect of the published stories of the landing of General Pershing's first division in France. The total number of enlistments for the day in New York was 213 men.

It was announced yesterday that the Quartermasters' Enlisted Reserve Corps, which has recruiting headquarters at 55 Hudson Street and 690 Sixth Avenue, is still much in need of butchers and teamsters, having vacancies for 400 of the latter. Carpenters and electricians are also needed.

BRITISH WILL EXTEND RECRUITING HERE

Lord Aberdeen Says Missionary Work Is Needed Also Among American Pacifists.

About 150 representatives of various British and Canadian patriotic, benevolent, and social organizations in and around New York met last night at the Hotel Vanderbilt to organize a complete recruiting system for British subjects in the metropolitan district, under the auspices of Brig. Gen. W. A. White, the head of the British recruiting mission in the United States. Gen. White himself presided at the meeting, which was attended by Lord Aberdeen, formerly Governor General of Canada; Colonel Walter Scott, head and organizer of the New York Scottish, and others.

It was revealed that the chief obstacle to recruiting in this country has been the small separation allowance made by the British and Canadian Governments to the wives and families of those who enlist, which does not meet living costs in this country.

Lord Aberdeen said a much more important duty than recruiting devolved upon British subjects in the United States, that of doing missionary work among the people of this country.

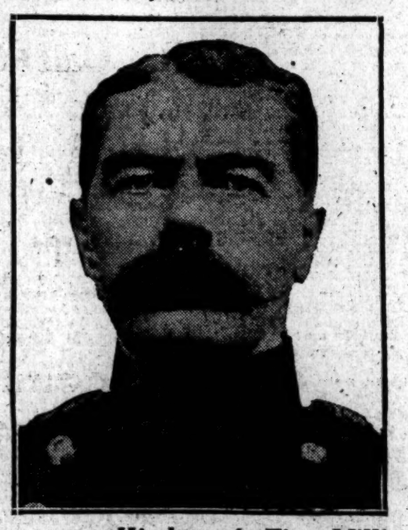
General White announced that the arrangement had been made to make the week beginning July 16 "British and Canadian Recruiting Week" in New York.

Shakespearean Fete for War Fund.

A Shakespearean festival and pageant will be given on the lawn of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bennett, 179 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers, next Saturday night for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief. Edith Wynne Matthison will appear in scenes from "As You Like It," Florence Roberts will be seen in scenes from "Romeo and Juliet," Maude Milton and Mrs. Bennett will present selections from "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and Phyllis Neilson-Terry will sing madrigals.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Kitchener Memorial Fund



President: Her Majesty Queen Alexandra.

Treasurer: The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London.

Joint Hon. Secs.: Sir Hedley Le Bas and Mr. H. J. Creedy, C.B., M.V.O.

OBJECT: To provide a home for the benefit of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors in cases where persistent medical or surgical treatment or special nursing is needed to relieve suffering.

Kitchener's First Million Men Helped to Save the Day When the Clouds Were Darkest.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE

At the suggestion of the Lord Mayor of London and the Council of the Lord Kitchener Memorial Fund, an American committee has been appointed in New York to assist the Council in England of which the late Joseph H. Choate accepted the Honorary Presidency. The members include Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Henry Clews, Chauncey M. Depew, A. Barton Hepburn, Clarence H. Mackay, Alton B. Parker, Oscar S. Straus, and Major General Leonard Wood; F. Cunliffe-Owen (Chairman), George T. Wilson (Vice Chairman), Porter Clyde Shannon (Secretary), 120 Broadway, N. Y. J. P. Morgan and Co. (Depository).

In the Name of the American Committee an Earnest Appeal Is Made for American Donations.

The Kitchener Memorial is not only a tribute to England's soldier-statesman, but also to the great American—Joseph H. Choate—who personally commended this appeal to the generous support of his fellow-countrymen.

Please tear off and mail with your donation.

Name and address.....

I enclose check for $..... for the KITCHENER MEMORIAL FUND.

To WM. C. DEMOREST, Treasurer, Kitchener Memorial Fund, 120 Broadway, N. Y.
Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co., Depository.

LUCKY STRIKE

the real Burley cigarette

Burley is "blame good" tobacco

It's toasted

Toasted tobacco
The only big advance in 20 years in cigarette making

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

ICE SKATING
TO-NIGHT AND THE
4th OF JULY
RESERVE TABLES NOW.
AND AVOID
New York's HEAT
BY THE REAL ICE SHOW
At the GOLDEN GLADES
THAT ZIP - ZIPPY
DINNER SHOW AT 7:30
MIDNIGHT PARADE 11:30.
BALCONADES BALL ROOM.
DANCING AT 8 P. M.
"A SMART CABARET"
MAIN RESTAURANT
TWICE NIGHTLY

MAY-NO-VEMBER FARM
NOW OPEN
Hartsdale, N. Y.
Back to the farm Dinners.
Phones: 1469-1471 Wh. Plains

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15.
Wed. & Sat. Mats. 50c to $2.00. No Higher.
Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs
Ziegfeld Follies
ROOF After Performance at 11:30
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Turn to the Right!
POP. PRICE 4TH OF JULY MAT. TOM'W.
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:30
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
636 PEOPLE TURNED AWAY LAST NIGHT.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Daily 1:30 to 11:30.
BENJAMIN CHAPIN TWO BIG ATTRACTIONS
in "THE CALL TO ARMS" and Three Lincoln Cycle features
Also British WAR TANKS in Action.
WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH.
Evgs. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
EXTRA MAT. TOM'W, JULY 4
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR
By Bayard Veiller
Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:30.
Thea. N. of B'way.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Marvel of Musical Comedies."—Evg. Sun.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF
10, 15, 25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
DOROTHY DALTON, "The Flame of Yukon."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
WARD & CURRAN, Goettler & Co., Ed. Lynch & Co., Beck & Broderick and 5 Others.
All Seats Reserved 25c, 50c
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
B'WAY & 47 ST.
Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
EDDIE FOY & 7 FOYS, Geo. White & Emma Haig, Nellie & Sara Kouns, Savoy & Brennan, and 5 GREATER MORGAN DANCERS.
Delicious Lemonade Free to All.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE
B'WAY & 96 ST.
NORA BAYES AVELING & LLOYD "MR. INQUISITIVE" Ward & Van & others.
Civic Orchestral Society, Inc. 3d Season.
St. Nicholas Rink, Weds. and Sundays at 8:15 P. M.
Pierre MONTEUX, Conductor. Soloists July 4th.
Flora REVALLER, Soprano; Lucca BOTTA, Tenor. (Met. Opera Co.)
Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
CHAMPIONSHIP MOTORCYCLE RACES
Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, N.Y.
JULY 4th at 1:30 P. M.
Admission, Including Grandstand, 75c.
Steeplechase
CONEY'S FUN FACTORY
LUNA IN THE HEART OF CONEY ISLAND
PAWNEE BILL and OTHER ATTRACTIONS
Free Acts—Dancing
Special Features Tom'w.
BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL
D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE
The BIRTH of a NATION
Every Aft. 2:15—Every Eve. 8:15
Incl. Sunday. (Phone Coney Isl. 317.)
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. West 130th St. Ferry
GREATER THAN EVER! NEW SENSATIONS
SURF BATHING 7 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
WM. DESMOND in "Paws of the Bear." Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today 10c & 15c; Evgs. 15c, 25c & 50c.
RIALTO B'way 42d
MAE MURRAY in "At First Sight," "Wonders of Alaska." Sidney Drew Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.
15-25-50c.
STRAND B'way & 47th St.
MARY PICKFORD The Little American
Victor Moore, Orch.
New Mat. Today
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach
Conroy & Le Maire, Lambert & Ball, Ben Welch, Arnaut Bros., Maryland Singers. Oth.
Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
Vogue Restaurant
Broadway at 48th St.
Dining—Dancing
VAN CORTLANDT
142 to 148 WEST 49TH ST.
SPECIAL DINNER WITH WINE $1
MUSIC—DANCING—CABARET
SERVICE A LA CARTE TILL 1 A. M.

Resinol
the home remedy for sick skins
When someone in the family develops an unhealthy skin, or you want something that will give relief and help heal the trouble before it has a chance to become serious. The success of Resinol for skin troubles has been proven by years of use by physicians and in the home.
Resinol is also a valuable healing dressing for chafings, cuts, burns, and sore places generally. Sold by all druggists.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up

PARADISE ROOF GARDEN
ATOP REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street
Airiest Garden Spot—Coolest Place in Town
In Which is Presented
Gus Edwards' Gala Summer Revue
TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7 AND 11 P. M.
Special Southern Dinner SERVED DAILY 6 to 9 P. M. $1.50
Gala Return of the Original Dixieland
"JAZZ" BAND IN THE 400 CLUB ROOM, BEGINNING AT 9 P. M.

HALF A BLOCK FROM HERALD SQUARE.
In the Centre of Shopping and Theatre District.
HOTEL COLLINGWOOD
43-49 West 35th Street,
New York City
SELECT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE

Room without bath, 2 people	$2.00
Room with bath, 2 people	3.00
Rooms with twin beds and bath	3.50-4.00
Suites	5.00

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS who desire a central location. Quiet and Refined.
PERSONAL SERVICE and ATTENTION, impossible in the larger hotels.
SETH H. MOSELEY.

Artists' Concerts
Jansen wants to see you.
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
BROADWAY & 30th STREET
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU" TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 3207

The Garden Spot of Long Island
Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, L. I.
Enlarged and newly decorated
Always the favorite of motorists, the famous Inn of Long Island Quiet ever, due to its [illegible] and refinement. In addition, its [illegible] of stay-outing comfort and [illegible] to the utmost enjoyment an excellent cuisine.
Excellent Cuisine Dancing
The Blossom Heath Quartette and the famous Blossom Heath Inn Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Fred Berk, formerly with the Club de Vingt and Hotel Knickerbocker, affords an entertainment that is unequalled.
Under Direction Henry & Joseph Sunkind

(Maximum Service at Minimum Cost)
HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER
13-19 East Eleventh St.
Two doors east of Fifth Ave.
Refined and quiet, with a domestic atmosphere, catering to a discriminating clientele only. Leases now being made for suites of one room with bath, to six rooms and three baths, for periods covering eight to twelve months from October first. Dining room conducted on the American plan. Home cooking our specialty. Meals at $10.50 weekly per person.
CHAS. E. McGINN, Mgr.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside sunny room, with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day. Single person, $16 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $3.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated from 50% to 100% lower than anything of equal value in the city.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Ave. and Thirtieth St.
Modern, Accessible, fireproof, excellent service.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS Residential HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the Fifth Avenue Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite for any desired period.
EAGER and BABCOCK

A NEW
APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views; three exposures to each suite. Rates, $60 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $15 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $3 weekly, (both optional.) References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
Hotel Nobleton, 128 W. 73d St.
Block from subway express & elevated station.
All cars and bus lines.

Hotel Theresa
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" & Subway Sta.
Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.
All outside rooms. Excellent accommodations at attractive rates. Dining room on twelfth floor, delightfully cool. SUPERB SCENERY.
Breakfast 50c; Lunch, 65c; Dinner $1.
R. P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 8270 Mora.

HOTEL BRISTOL
129-135 W. 49th St.
129-134 W. 48th St.
NEW ADDITION NOW OPEN.
Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with private bath.
$12.00 to $17.50 per week, single.
17.50 to 21.00 per week, double.
T. ELLIOTT TOLSON, Pres. and Mgr.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons. Room with private bath, $3, $3.50 and $4 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.

MURRAY'S
42d St., Just West of Broadway.
BEAUTIFUL ROMAN GARDENS
Exquisite Music—Revolving Dance Floor.
Coolest Place South of the North Pole.
Luncheon 70c. Table d'hote Dinner $1.25
Service A la Carte.
Patrick V. Kyne, Manager.

THE THORNDYKE HOTEL,
206 WEST 50TH STREET.
Desirable suite; parlor, bedroom and bath; very attractive rates; daily, weekly, monthly.

MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON MODERN DANCING
562 5th Av., cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant [illegible]
Where New York's better classes are taught.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..............2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken..............61 Second Street
Jersey City.........90 Montgomery Street
Paterson..............15 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON..............Riggs Building
CHICAGO..............1302 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..............403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..........742 Market Street
LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..............30 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT, New York City. Two Cents, N. J., Conn., New York State, except Greater New York. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, postage paid:	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.... (One week, 25c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday.. (One week, 20c.)	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY.	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only....	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday......	26.00	13.30	2.40
Daily, without Sunday..	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only..........	9.75	5.00	.95

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917.

OUR MILITARY SYSTEM.

The formal statement by the President, published today, of the regulations for enforcing the selective draft law may be taken as the last step in the formation of a new military policy for the United States. The President lays emphasis upon the provisions for an equal and just selection. There will be no favoritism, there will be no exemptions because of wealth or social standing. It is worth while to compare our new system with that which Major Gen. UPTON so strongly condemned in his book on "The Military Policy of the United States," a policy which persisted in peace and through all our many wars until a wholesome change was begun in the establishment of a General Staff of the army when ELIHU ROOT was Secretary of War. The causes of our military weakness set forth by General UPTON in 1881 were ten in number:

> First—The employment of militia and undisciplined troops commanded by Generals and officers utterly ignorant of the military art.

This has been partly changed by a complete federalization of the State troops in time of war. The new order is far from perfect. The National Guard is still under State influences, but trained officers of the regular army are assigned to assist in its development and to hold commands in militia regiments under Federal control.

> Second—Short enlistments, from three months to three years, instead of for or during the war.

All enlistments in the regular army and the National Guard are now for the period of the war. All drafted men will serve until the war is finished.

> Third—Reliance upon voluntary enlistments, instead of voluntary enlistments coupled with conscription.

The fate of the nation in this war does not depend upon the volunteer system, which has proved a broken reed. The larger part of our war army will eventually be made up of drafted men, not conscripts in the old sense, but citizens of a nation which as a whole has volunteered. There will be no class distinctions, men of all conditions of life will serve side by side, after scientific training in the art of modern warfare.

> Fourth—The intrusion of the States in military affairs and the consequent waging of all our wars on the theory that we are a confederacy instead of a nation.

This evil has not been altogether corrected. The National Guard organizations belong to the States, and, in spite of the strong efforts of the Militia Bureau of the War Department to give them the training Federal troops should have, they still are afflicted with political officers. But there has been great improvement, and there will be greater.

> Fifth—Confusing volunteers with militia and surrendering to the States the right to commission officers of volunteers, the same as officers of militia.

This has been reformed altogether. The volunteers are taken into the regular army. The drafted men are provided with trained officers under the direction of the War Department. The old bad system of making any man who had the political "pull" or the social popularity to raise a company a commissioned officer has been done away with forever.

The sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth of General UPTON'S "causes" relate to the enticement of men to military service by bounties, the lack of territorial recruitment and regimental depots, the failure to appreciate military education and to distribute trained officers as battalion and higher commanders in volunteer organizations, and the lack of post-graduate schools for officers. These causes of military weakness no longer exist in this country. As for the tenth cause, the assumption of command in war by the Secretary of War, necessarily a civilian, if that is an evil we must still endure it. Secretary ROOT said of General UPTON'S treatise, when it was finally published in 1904 by order of Congress, that it "was written from a purely military point of view, and in some parts shows a failure to appreciate difficulties arising from our form of Government and the habits and opinions of our people, with which civil government has necessarily to deal in its direction of the military arm."

There is no general disposition to change our form of government, but there is a very common belief that when a nation is at war its military affairs should be administered by competent military authorities. With the right man as Secretary, there is no reason why there should be complications. We have been making progress toward the formation of a military system. We have had a General Staff for fourteen years. It still lacks the full authority over the various army bureaus it should possess, and the hampering restrictions of the present national defense law must in time be removed. The lessons of this war should serve to make our military system both stronger and more flexible. They should move the American people also to compel an abandonment of the double-headed National Guard system, and the permanent establishment of a system of universal military training which will provide us with an ample reserve army always ready for duty.

WE MUST NOT FEED THE ENEMY.

The importance of promptly exercising our Government's power to control exports is emphasized by the British Government's statement about supplies imported by Germany from Holland and the Scandinavian countries, by the record of recent shipments of wheat, and by new evidence that Germany is in great need of imported food. This statement, sent to Washington from London, shows that the neutrals sold 1,410,100 tons of food to Germany last year. They were enabled to do this by the wheat, fodder grain, and other products which they imported from the United States. When the nutritive value of what Germany received is measured, it appears that the fats were sufficient for the requirements of the entire German Army's rations, and that in calories the imports were equal to the full rations of the 2,500,000 German soldiers on the west front.

It is known that neutrals made large purchases of American grain when it was foreseen that power to control would be granted. Weekly exports of wheat from this country and Canada, which had averaged less than 5,500,000 bushels in May, advanced quickly to more than 8,000,000, the average in June having been 8,497,000, with 8,894,000 for the month's closing week. The German Government has given notice that, on account of coming crop shortage, there will be no barley or potatoes for live stock, and it is taking the pigs which farmers were intending to fatten. Berlin newspapers say that a search of private houses for foodstuffs added only 4 per cent. to the existing controlled stock. They print an appeal to the public from the Minister of Agriculture, urging the people to endure privation because "victory will be won, not by the last bullet, but by the last crust."

These European neutral countries are now striving to convince our Government that their imports from the United States have not been used to Germany's advantage. Their own admissions, their official trade reports, and this statement from the British Government prove that this is not true. Some of them are selling food to Germany now. They say they must do this in order to get coal and other products in return. Holland asks for American fodder grain in addition to that which has increased her supply of cattle by 15 per cent., so that her exports of meat, milk, butter, and cheese to Germany may continue. It is said that our Government is anxious to avoid injustice in its treatment of the neutrals. We are taking part in a great war, the result of which may be determined by the enemy's supply of food. It would be unjust to ourselves and to our allies to permit that supply to be increased, directly or indirectly, by shipments from our ports.

We have power to compel use of neutral ships now lying idle in the harbors of belligerents or elsewhere, and some propose that exports to neutral countries shall be conditioned upon the use of these carriers. But how can we be sure that foodstuffs so transported will not eventually, in some form, go into Germany? And would it be safe to give the neutrals only what they say they need? For the benefit of our enemy, they have been taking much more than was needed by their own people. They should have no grain or supplies of any kind from the United States unless they bind themselves to withhold from Germany food or any other product that will help our enemy to prolong the war. The record and the present situation would justify us in preventing exports to them even under such conditions. This would be the safest course.

PROGRESSIVE TAMMANY.

There is no mystery about Tammany's sudden conversion to municipal ownership and operation of everything, passenger transportation, light, heat, power, telephones, and markets. Ownership by the city and operation by its Government of all the industries listed in Tammany's plan would give the old and now hard-beset organization perhaps 100,000 well-paid places for the faithful, sure to be filled by Tammany men whenever Tammany was in power. If Tammany could once get possession of the City Government and by colossal "dickering" at Albany could procure the necessary legislation to carry its socialistic program into effect, the City Hall would be its Hindenburg line. With 100,000 places at its disposal, in addition to the present city payroll, its dislodgment would be well-nigh impossible.

Like Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, this venture in socialism is Tammany's last throw. As the city has grown in population, Tammany has diminished. It must secure an immense increment in numbers or it can have no future. It is a desperate venture. As our neighbor The Evening Post points out, in going over to socialism Tammany sacrifices its last shred of reputation. No man can say how many upright and steady-going business men in this city have given their votes and money to support Tammany because they believed it to be unshakably conservative. It had small liking for BRYAN, none for HENRY GEORGE. Of its principles and its practices in local administration, very little good could be said, but Tammany Hall has been considered to be dependable in its steadfast opposition to socialistic lunacies. Now it plunges head first into the waters of socialism.

The debt limit, of course, stands in the way of carrying out any such monstrous program of municipal ownership and operation. We assume that Tammany proposes to buy and pay for the properties it hopes to operate—at least thus far it has said nothing about confiscation. Under the Constitution as it now stands, and it cannot be amended in time for the Mayoralty election, the money for Tammany's purposes cannot be found. That may make no difference with its campaign. It will tell the voters to whom it appeals that it is going to take over the street railways, lighting plants, and markets, and persons simple-minded enough to approve such a policy will, of course, believe anything.

We hope Tammany will persist in its intention to fight the present City Administration as a protector and champion of "special privilege." On that issue it will be met, and it can have all the fighting it wants.

WHAT WAS DONE IN RUSSIA.

A Washington dispatch says that "three weeks ago" Minister KERENSKY informed this Government that "a big Russian offensive would take place in the early part of July," (it began on July 1;) and Secretary LANSING says that the initial success indicates that KERENSKY has "succeeded in his big task of reorganizing the Russian Army."

"Big" is the word; for the Russian offensive, though the infantry fighting has been on an eighteen-mile front, is altogether on a 200-mile front. For 200 miles the Russians are engaged in pounding the Germans with artillery, the immediate purpose of which, it may be suspected, is to force the Germans to use up their ammunition. Whether the objective of the infantry attack is Lemberg or not, its main purpose is to change the state of things by which the Germans were enabled to pile up heavy masses taken from the Russian front to stop the advance of the British and the Italians. In other words, within three weeks and a half after the army was seemingly paralyzed by the revolution, Russia has come again to the rescue of her allies in the west. The thing would be incredible if it had not been done. Despite the German announcements that a Russian offensive was feared, no offensive on such a large scale had been expected for months.

Something of what has been done, and some idea of its gigantic size, can be gleaned from this news of KERENSKY's having notified us three weeks ago that a great offensive would be undertaken by July. That notification must have come to us somewhere about June 10. KERENSKY had just returned from his tour of the battle front. It was on May 29, at the beginning of his tour, that his new orders restoring discipline—his "iron hand" orders—went into effect. Between those dates he had addressed thousands of soldiers, awaking an enthusiasm without parallel. On the same day that these orders went into effect the Peasants' Congress, representing the class from whom the bulk of the soldiers are drawn, issued a resolution calling on them to cease "fraternization."

General ALEXIEFF resigned as Commander in Chief on June 4, and General BRUSILOFF was appointed to succeed him. On June 8 the Peasants' Congress, undoubtedly at KERENSKY's instance, adopted this resolution, which came to the soldiers with the voice of parental authority:

> The Congress considers that it is its duty energetically to defend its country, recoiling before no sacrifices in order to sustain the fighting strength of the army and the patrimony of the Russian people. The Congress summons the army to submit itself to discipline and defend revolutionary Russia, of peasants and workers. It grants its benediction to this war, and will not forget the blood which has been shed.

KERENSKY immediately ordered that the resolution be read to all ranks of the army and navy; and, returning from his revival trip along the front, he said:

> After touring the whole of Russia and the battle front, I can affirm that what hitherto was regarded as the dying agony of our army was nothing else than the laborious travail of the new Russian State. I can affirm that, notwithstanding the destruction of the old discipline, the power of the Russian Army is increasing daily, based as it is on a new and intelligent discipline. I can affirm once for all that fraternization with the enemy has completely ceased.

The army had a chance to show whether these words were justified on June 11. Three pacifist regiments under an anarchistic leader refused to obey orders, whereupon their comrades marched upon them, opened fire, and took them prisoners.

It was at this time that KERENSKY informed Washington that the great Russian offensive would begin "early in July." The whole chain of events took only about two weeks. The ground had been prepared for KERENSKY by the urgent and incessant labors of the Generals, but it was his work which brought about this miracle in so short a time. It is evident that within a few days after BRUSILOFF took command he must have made his plans for the offensive and been assured of his ability to carry it out, for he took command on June 4, which was four weeks ago.

The reconstruction of the fighting force had been hoped for in months; it has been done in a month; the success of it was assured within ten days after KERENSKY started along the front. As the climax of the whole record comes the amazing report that KERENSKY led the attack in person. The story is among the most wonderful of all the wonderful stories of this wonderful war; and what KERENSKY has done, in the time in which he did it, must go on record as one of the most amazing historic feats of all time. The crucial part of it was done in one week. If the army is saved, Russia is saved; and the army is not only saved but striking.

UNLAWFUL CENSORSHIP.

The dispatch from our Paris correspondent published in THE TIMES yesterday, telling of the landing of American troops in France and of the joy and enthusiasm manifested by Frenchmen at their coming, was filed in Paris for transmission to this newspaper on Thursday. It was a dispatch which Americans have read with pride and pleasure. It told of the splendid appearance of our men, erect, soldierly, in the best of condition and of spirits; it told of the admiration for these American soldiers openly and heartily expressed by Frenchmen and Englishmen. It would have been helpful and inspiring reading in this country during the recruiting week appointed by the President, and the results of the recruiting "drive" show plainly enough that some inspiration of that kind was needed.

This dispatch should have been published in THE TIMES Friday morning. With others of like nature, it was delayed by the French censor, evidently because of a request made from some American source. The London Times duly received and published its report of the same event in its first issue after the landing of the troops. London is only a day's journey from Germany, New York is ten days' distant. Moreover, German newspapers containing comment upon the landing of our troops in France were received at The Hague before the dispatches to American newspapers were released in Paris.

The American Congress, after many days of debate, in which its determination not to give the Administration the power of general censorship over the American press was plainly manifested, refused to enact a repressive project legislation prepared by certain members of the Administration. The withholding from delivery of THE TIMES's Paris dispatches for a period of three days, or requesting that they be held, was an unlawful exercise of authority. It was an infringement of the liberty of the press, which is guaranteed by the Constitution; it was a defiance of Congress, which expressly refused to grant the authority in this case exercised.

It was more than unlawful, it was stupid. Germany was already informed of the landing of American troops in France before these dispatches could have been published here. But the censorship activities of certain members of the Administration have another aspect. While dispatches to American newspapers, from which it would be impossible for the enemy to learn anything not already known to him, are being held up in this arbitrary manner, other dispatches from this country telling of riots against the draft and grossly and maliciously misrepresenting the spirit of the American people toward the war go forth from American cities unchallenged to South American and neutral European countries. It is evidently upon these false reports, spread abroad by persons in sympathy with the enemy, that the German newspapers base their stories of opposition to the war in this country. Yet it appears that the censors representing the Government have no authority to stop dispatches of this harmful and seditious nature.

If censorship is to be applied, the regulations should take some cognizance of matter going out from the United States. There is something the matter with a censorship that withholds from publication perfectly innocent news dispatches, dispatches that even would be most salutary if published here, while permitting injurious and treasonable falsehoods to be sent out from the country all over the world.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Justification Lies in Explanation. From pacifist, anarchist, pro-German, and Socialist circles there confidently can be expected to come comment that ranges from sorrowful scolding to bitter denunciation, directed against the soldiers and sailors who took upon themselves the task of breaking up the "peace demonstration" in Boston on Sunday. And it can be contended with some color of plausibility, of course, that it was not the business of these soldiers and sailors to determine the permissible limits of free speech, and still less to enforce their determination by assaults on the demonstrators of whose sentiments they disapproved.

There is, however, another and a sounder argument to be made, based on facts less dubitable than is the present line between liberty and license. The men who stopped the Boston parade realized, with the seriousness natural to men who have offered their lives at their country's call, that, while they were on the eve of departing for a great war waged in defense of the very rights and privileges for which these paraders were clamoring, the paraders themselves, most of them immigrants or sons of immigrants from lands still subject to the iron rules of autocratic oppression, were remaining here at home, an army of enemies in their rear. Their irritation, therefore, was entirely natural, and, being such, its manifestation was not in the slightest degree surprising.

More than that, their conduct was by no means as illegal as its critics will charge. The law distinctly reprehends and penalizes acts calculated to provoke breaches of the peace, and it views with a lenient eye always, and a forgiving one usually, the expressions of resentment that follow when the provocation has been such as is sure to move normal men to instant physical action. Sunday's riots—if that harsh name must be applied to the conduct of Americans who have given the culminant proof of self-sacrificing devotion—constitute an unmistakable notice to the authorities in all our towns that at this time their usual tolerance of seditious utterance in regard to the Government's carefully formulated plans and policies cannot safely be continued.

Forewarned, But Not Forearmed. In the days when the killing of individuals attracted more of public attention and filled more space in the newspapers than it does now, we used to read with mingled horror and indignation, every few weeks or months, of a murder committed by a man who had passed for harmless, though known by his relatives and acquaintances to be of a brooding or violent temper. The horror was excited by the peculiar atrocity of the crimes resulting from such states of mind, and the indignation was due to the feeling that, as the natural course of these forms of insanity is well known to all alienists, society should be protected from their victims, not after, but before, the access of murderous rage that was to be expected had taken place.

In other words, there is a larger responsibility in cases like these than can be met by the punishment or incarceration of a madman left too long at liberty.

In something the same way, and for similar reasons, the civilized nations of the world should consider carefully whether they can properly put on Germany all responsibility for the war. Directly, of course, the whole blame is hers, but for years past the other nations had sufficient warning of the dark and dangerous illusions into which she was falling. The writings of the Pan-Germans, unofficial, but permitted and therefore approved by her Government, were a sufficient hint of what was coming. They openly preached the doctrine that might is right—when they did not repudiate the idea of right altogether in treating of international affairs—while the most eminent of her living historians did not hesitate to extol the cruelties and rapacities of a barbarous past as marking the path to be followed in the future.

All this, of course, was indicative of homicidal mania, founded on imaginary persecutions, but nobody did more than smile, just as we too often do at the eccentricities of the so-called harmless lunatic or "crank," and still less did anybody think of taking serious measures to guard against the outbreak which it required no special powers of prophecy to foretell as bound to come sooner or later.

Yet experience was not lacking. Whole nations have gone mad before, with consequences differing from those now visible only in being on a smaller scale.

And Harden Isn't Imprisoned! Again it is MAXIMILIAN HARDEN who, in the exercise of his mysterious immunity from the restrictions to which the other German editors submit, proves that there is in Germany at least one man who knows the facts of the existing situation and dares to print them and to draw from them logical deductions.

His latest utterances are even more remarkable for their accuracy and boldness than any of their predecessors, and those are qualities which their predecessors have often shown. HARDEN writes: "The goal of our enemies is democracy and independence for every nation ripe for freedom." Again, he says of those same enemies: "They aim at a condition which will give weapons to right against the arrogance of force, a state of affairs which will threaten with peril any enterprise of attack."

These statements might be made by WOODROW WILSON, by LLOYD GEORGE, in defining the purposes of the Allies, and they would agree perfectly with HARDEN in proclaiming that, as Germany can gain peace through victory only by a miracle, she must gain it only by such a change in the nature of her Government as will put her people on the level of democracy occupied by all civilized nations.

How different is all this from the protestations of HARDEN's colleagues—from their obstinate lingering in the assumption that resistance to Germany is the most vicious of crimes, and that whatever Germany does must be right because she does it!

Red Cross Workers Discouraged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our surgeons and trained nurses are puzzled. Women with skillful hands and earnest desire to serve in the Red Cross are being discouraged and quietly settling back into inactivity.

It is not local, but women in other States are puzzled and troubled. The Red Cross has the money and the women want to work. When we hear that the wounds of the suffering are being dressed with newspapers and the need is great, why is this work so paralyzed?

We are ready to continue to make and remake and do over work if it is a necessity, but we want to know. SUBSCRIBER.

New York, June 28, 1917.

THE SMALL NEUTRALS.

A Hollander Speaks for His Country in Reply to Senator Knox.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Hollander I follow with great interest what is being said, both in your own articles and in reported speeches, about the small neutral nations.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania referred to them in your Senate as those "who sit by mute and cold when liberty and civilization are at stake." Surely many of your own compatriots who were over in Holland during the war must be indignant at such a misleading statement. That Holland is neither "mute nor cold" she has amply proved, both by her repeated protests against all violations of international law; for instance, against the Belgian deportations when the Netherlands Government took such a decided stand against mighty Germany, and also by what she has done, hard pressed though she is herself, to alleviate the sufferings of the war.

Few people over here realize what it meant to get all at once over a million panic stricken, utterly destitute refugees when our own population is not yet six millions. But the houses, the pocketbooks and the very hearts of the Holland people flew wide open, and people stinted themselves and are stinting themselves to be able to give and help. As long as we had any supplies to spare large quantities were sent into Belgium, and thousands of relief parcels were daily sent from Holland as gifts of sympathy to allied prisoners starving in Germany. After great trouble and endless negotiations with the German authorities, little underfed Belgian and French children were finally brought to Holland to be saved from a certain death from tuberculosis. The heavily British wounded, exchanged against heavily German wounded, fetched at the German border and taken to England (and vice versa) were the guests of the Holland nation and tenderly cared for, until even these transports on Holland steamers were no longer safe from the ruthless U-boats. Do your readers know that even at this time Hollanders are running hospitals in France, Serbia, and Russia? Do they know how we try to make life as bearable as possible to the thousands of Belgians, British, French, and Germans we had to intern according to international law? Surely these are not the acts of a nation that sits "mute and cold when liberty and civilization are at stake"!

A new proposition is the German deserters who come in increasing numbers into Holland. To turn these miserable people back would be to give them up to certain death, and true to her century-old tradition of being a place of refuge, Holland is keeping and feeding these people, too, together with allied prisoners who managed to escape to Holland.

Work there is none for them. The utter lack of coal and raw material has increased unemployment to an alarming extent, notwithstanding the fact that 372,000 men are mobilized since July 31, 1914. This mobilization not only means a ruinous daily cost but also necessitates more food supplies, more coal, more blankets, and at the same time more support for the families at home. Without coal, grain, wool, &c., with the German armies to the south and the east and the deep ocean to the north and the west surely the outlook for Holland in the next Winter is gloomy indeed.

The allied nations are fighting because treaties have been violated and international law has been trampled under foot; why, then, utter hard and untrue statements about a small neutral nation which, thanks to her splendid Government, has rigorously kept to the pledged word and international law, and in all her own distress yet manages to do so much to alleviate the sufferings of others? Any one coming to Holland can see with his own eyes that, anyway, Holland sits not "mute and cold when liberty and civilization are at stake."

M. P. ROOSEBOOM.

New York, June 27, 1917.

Russia Ripe for a Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Russian revolution was but a series of great surprises: the all-powerful Rasputin's sudden tragical disappearance; the Duma's bold defiance of the Czar's prorogation of its sessions; Professor Miliukoff's daring denunciation of traitors in the highest quarters; the autocracy's sudden crumbling down like that of a cardboard house; the Czar's pitiful abdication and the Czarina's dignified prohibition of bloodshedding; the Russian Church's abrupt relinquishing of the anointed one after having daily prayed for him during twenty-three years; the Russian Army's ominous silence at the forcible removal of its imperial chief commander; Moscow, "the heart of Russia," quietly removing the imperial emblems, shedding no tears nor a drop of blood. But the greatest surprise of all, as a distinguished member of the Russian commission told me yesterday, was a sudden and peaceful substitution of a new democratic order instead of the imperial regime centuries old.

On receipt of the news of the Czar's abdication immediately in all towns and villages of Russia there were formed Executive Committees made up of representatives of lawyers, physicians, farmers, workmen and soldiers, and they took charge of all branches of the local administration, replacing and sometimes arresting functionaries of the old regime. Everywhere national guards were substituted for the much-hated police. Thus the people of Russia have at once taken government in their own hands. Are they not ripe for a republic? Certainly they are, and they want no other form of government, as my old friend of the Russian commission has assured me. PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., July 1, 1917.

THE VOLUNTEER'S MOTHER.

He was so beautiful—my baby son!
His sun-kissed curls clung close around his head,
His deep blue eyes looked trustingly in mine.
I did my best to keep his beauty fair
And fresh and clean and dainty, for I knew
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so strong and well, my little son!
I gave my days and nights to keep him so—
Called in fresh air and sunlight to my aid,
Good food and play, all healthful things of life.
I wanted physical perfection, for
I never could be satisfied with less.

He was so bright and clever, my big son!
I sent him to the very best of schools,
Denying self that he might know no lack
Of opportunity to do his best,
Or feel no door of progress closed to him.
I never could be satisfied with less,

And yet—but now—my well-beloved son,
For your perfection can I pay the price?
Or would I have you play the coward's part
With selfish, shriveled soul too small to dwell
Within so fair a frame? Is that my choice?
I sought the best! Shall I be satisfied with less?

Nay, I would have you honorable, my son—
Just, loyal, brave and truthful, scorning fear
And lies and meanness—ready to defend
Your home, your mother and your country's flag.
He's gone! Dear God! With bleeding heart I know
I still could not be satisfied with less!

SARAH BENTON DUNN.

NEW TAX LAW IN EFFECT.

State Assessment of Two Mills on Securities.

A new investment tax covering a large amount of personal property went into effect yesterday, the act having been passed by the last Legislature. The tax is 2 mills, or one-fifth of 1 per cent. per annum, equivalent to $2 per thousand of the face value of the investment. The law permits the taxpayer to pay 1 per cent. for a period of five years at one time, eliminating annual payments for that period.

The securities subject to the tax are bonds, note, debt, debentures, equipment bond or note, or written or printed obligation, forming part of a series of similar bonds, debts debentures or printed obligation which by their terms are payable one year or more from their date of issue and which are either secured by a mortgage, pledge, deposit, or deed of trust, of real or personal property or both, or which are not secured at all.

The new law exempts New York State bonds of any civil division, and bonds or obligations secured by deeds of trust or mortgage on real property, situated within the State of New York and duly recorded. It also exempts all bonds and notes, held as collateral to secure the payment of investments. United States bonds are also exempt.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., who advocated this tax law two years ago, when President of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, said yesterday that this is the first constructive step which has been taken to distribute the burden of taxation which now falls so heavily upon real estate.

AID FOR KITCHENER FUND.

Committee Seeks American Contributions to Memorial.

The American Committee of the Kitchener Memorial issued an appeal yesterday for American contributions to the fund of $5,000,000 which is to provide a permanent home in England for disabled officers and men of "Kitchener's Army." The fund in England is in charge of a council, of which the Lord Mayor of London is an official, and it was at the suggestion of the Lord Mayor that an American committee to co-operate in raising the needed funds has been appointed. F. Cunliffe Owen is the Chairman, George T. Wilson the Vice Chairman, William C. Demorest the Treasurer, and J. P. Morgan & Co. the depository of the part of the fund which is to be raised here.

Among the members of the American committee are Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., who was Kitchener's friend; Clarence H. Mackay, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, James M. Beck, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Henry Clews, Paul D. Cravath, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel W. Fairchild, Daniel Frohman, William Fellowes Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles H. Sabin, Alton B. Parker, E. H. Outerbridge, Oscar S. Straus, William Sloane, A. Barton Hepburn, and Thomas E. Neelands.

Subscriptions to the American fund should be addressed to W. C. Demorest at 120 Broadway.

HOLDS LANDLORD LIABLE.

Tenant Withheld Rent Because Apartment Employe Robbed Him.

The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court ruled yesterday that if a landlord, without investigating his character, hires an employe to whom he intends to give access to the apartments in his building, the landlord will be held responsible if the employe robs a tenant. The decision is the first of the kind in this State.

Philip Livingston, owner of the Clifton apartments, Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth Street, brought suit against William O. Gennert, a lawyer, for rent due. In his answer Mr. Gennert denied that he owed any rent, on the ground that an assistant janitor who had gone to his apartment to repair the heating apparatus, had stolen jewelry worth $3,000 from Mrs. Gennert.

Justice Lehman said in the decision: "A tenant in an apartment house has no means of choosing the servants of the house. In so far as such servants are given the opportunity through their employment of entering the apartments of the tenants the landlord should use the care of a prudent man before employing persons who would have the opportunity for theft."

CATHOLICS TELL PEACE AIM.

International Justice and the Rightful Aspirations of Peoples.

ROME, July 2.—The Directing Committee of Catholic Action has addressed a sort of catechism to all organizations of the Catholic Church recalling, as it says, the principles that ought to inspire the attitude of Catholics. Part of the catechism takes up certain accusations, saying:

"First—Italian Catholics before the war were opposed to Italian participation in the conflict. Consequently, it is not true that they were the instigators of the war.

"Second—After the declaration of war they did, and continue loyally to do, their duty without reserve. Consequently, it is false that they have been undermining the national energies.

"Third—As concerns peace, they aim to direct souls and consciences toward triumph and toward peace, in conformity with the principles of international Christian justice and the rightful aspirations of peoples. Consequently, it is false that they are partisans of war and are madly imperialist."

ASSAILS DUMBA'S VIEWS.

Berlin Paper Dissents from Talk of a Compromise Peace.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.—The Berliner Tageszeitung sharply criticises an article in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse by Dr. Constantin Dumba, in which the former Ambassador to the United States said that it was gradually being recognized in Austria-Hungary that peace could only issue from a compromise and could be dictated by neither side. These remarks, says the newspaper, have created an unpleasant sensation in Germany.

The utterances of von Hindenburg and Ludendorff to the effect that peace, when it comes, must correspond to the sacrifices of the German people, says the newspaper, express the sentiments of the majority of the German people.

It urges Dr. Dumba to observe more reserve and refrain from rendering more difficult the tasks of his colleagues in office and the military leaders.

MUST EXPLAIN SUNDAY GAME

Exhibition Ball for Red Cross Violated Law, It Is Charged.

Charles H. Ebbets and Wilbert Robinson, owner and manager of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, received summonses yesterday to answer to a charge that the baseball game and "sacred concert" given on Sunday at Ebbets Field were in violation of the Sunday law. The charge was made by Inspector McElroy of the law and order department of the New York Civic League.

The exhibition was billed as a benefit for the Red Cross, the Militia of Mercy, and other relief organizations, and, according to McElroy, while patrons' tickets read "free exhibition," they contained another paragraph stating that they constituted admission to the concert. McElroy admitted, however, that when the concert was over the gates of the park were opened and all who wished entered to witness the baseball game.

WILSON GIVES UP VACATION.

Will Stay in Washington All Summer Whether Congress Adjourns or Not.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Announcement was made today at the White House that President Wilson did not expect to take a vacation this Summer, but planned to remain in Washington, whether Congress adjourned or not.

The President may take short trips down the Potomac River week-ends on the Mayflower.

COMMITTEE FAVORS UNLIMITED FUSION

Awaits Authority to Name Men for All City, County, and Judicial Offices.

TAMMANY LEADERS REJOICE

F. D. Roosevelt's Agreement to Speak in Wigwam Hailed as Support by Wilson Administration.

The Committee on Nominations of the Fusion Committee of 1917 held a meeting yesterday at the office of George W. Wickersham, 40 Wall Street, and discussed the question of bringing about fusion on all city, county, and judicial offices this year. A number of the main committee are in favor of limiting fusion to the officials who make up the Board of Estimate—the Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough Presidents. Four years ago there was fusion on both county and judicial offices.

Several of those present at the meeting thought the committee should extend its influence to take in the offices of District Attorney and County Register. Four years ago the committee nominated John J. Hopper for Register, and Mr. Hopper is again a candidate. His friends said yesterday that he deserved a renomination on his record, and that the committee should not desert him this year. The same members argued that it would increase Tammany's chances of electing a District Attorney this year if the Fusion Committee should leave the nomination of a candidate for that office entirely with the Republicans.

At the present time the Nominating Committee has not the authority to go beyond the Board of Estimate nominations, but full authority will be extended later by the Executive Committee. When this is done it was said that the Nominating Committee would probably recommend that fusion be made on all offices. Besides the city offices a full county ticket is to be elected in all the five boroughs, and Aldermen and Assemblymen in every district. These also will be elected an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, two Supreme Court Justices from the First Judicial District, one to succeed Justice John W. Goff, who will retire this year under the age limit, and one to succeed Samuel H. Ordway, who was appointed by Governor Whitman; two Supreme Court Justices from the Second Department, which includes Brooklyn and Queens, and five Judges of the City Court. Although the Nominating Committee conferred for more than an hour, no decision was reached. Mr. Wickersham was made temporary Chairman, and will be made permanent Chairman to succeed Senator Ogden L. Mills, should the latter receive a commission in the army.

The Fusion Committee, it was learned, is much concerned over the situation in Brooklyn, where a wing of the Republican organization, headed by County Leader Jacob A. Livingston, is trying to keep alive a boom for Supreme Court Justice James W. Cropsey for Mayor. The anti-Cropsey element is headed by United States Senator Calder and F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures. The Livingston element will try to keep the movement for Justice Cropsey active so that, should Mayor Mitchel lose the nomination, it could go to the Brooklyn jurist.

Speculation in the Mayoralty situation switched strongly to Tammany yesterday upon the announcement from Fourteenth Street that the principal orator at the Fourth of July celebration at the wigwam this year is to be Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Roosevelt, an independent Democrat, has long been a bitter foe of Tammany and Charles F. Murphy. He has never been in Tammany Hall, and while in the State Legislature he always opposed Tammany legislation. He led the fight against Tammany's candidate for United States Senator, William F. Sheehan.

There was jubilation among Tammany leaders when it became known that Mr. Roosevelt had agreed to speak for Tammany in its wigwam. It meant, said the leaders, that the Wilson Administration was giving its support to the local Democratic organization in the Mayoralty contest.

Tammany leaders were so gratified over the Roosevelt matter that they even began to lay plans for launching a Gubernatorial boom for Mr. Roosevelt for next year. Tammany, it was said, would be willing to accept Mr. Roosevelt as its candidate for Governor if the latter satisfied the leaders that his sympathy was with the organization in its Mayoralty contest.

JUDGE HYLAN ATTACKS MAYOR

Declares He Is Influenced by "Special Privilege Seekers."

A meeting of the Platform Committee of the Business Men's League last night at 50 East Forty-second Street was made the occasion of a bitter attack upon Mayor Mitchel and the present city administration by County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn. It appeared from the general trend of the meeting that municipal ownership of public utilities would form the principal plank in the platform of the league, which has for its object the nomination of "a business man for Mayor."

"The question to be settled in the coming Mayoralty campaign," said Judge Hylan, "is a question between the people of all parties against the most daring combination of clever manipulators and special privilege seekers, and the keenest and most powerful and astute political bosses that have ever dared to assert themselves in the administration of a municipality in the world. This same powerful coterie, composed of those connected with the Rockefeller Foundation Society and other Standard Oil subsidiaries, that have exerted such phenomenal influence over the Mayor and other Fusion officials, is practically the same combination that has been instrumental in raising the price of coal, foodstuffs and other necessities of life.

"Every few days you will see a headline that the Mayor has appointed another committee, and faithful Perkins is one of its members. Poor Perkins is easy. He is after honor and the Fusion crowd is after his money. The Mayor confers the honor, and Perkins contributes liberally. The report is current that there are more foodstuffs in cold storage right here in the City of New York than ever before, but the Mayor knows that he can depend on his friend Perkins, and that there will be no interference with this privileged combination so long as Perkins is in charge. I would suggest that the nominee of this league pledge that the Police Commissioner appointed by him will conduct the Police Department as was intended—to keep order and detect crime."

TAMMANY INVITES ORATORS.

Even a Republican Is Asked to Speak at Fourth Celebration.

Tammany Hall is planning to hold tomorrow the biggest Fourth of July celebration, in point of oratory, at least, in its history. It will be the society's 128th annual celebration of the event. The principal speaker will be Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Others will be United States Senator Charles Spaulding Thomas of Colorado, Representative Julius Kahn of California, a Republican member of the House, who worked hard for the selective draft measure; Representative William C. Adamson of Georgia, author of the Adamson eight-hour law; Representative Edward Keating of Colorado, father of the Child Labor act; Representative Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Representative William Schley Howard of Georgia, and Judge John J. Freschi of New York.

Richard Cronin will deliver an address on "The History of the Flag." The Declaration of Independence will be read by Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich. The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music.

KINGDON GOULD WEDS MISS LUCCI, ARTIST

Eldest Son of Financier Married in Rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral by Mgr. Ferrante.

BROTHER GEORGE ATTENDS

Other Members of Family Not Present, but Father Takes Breakfast with Bridegroom.

Kingdon Gould, eldest son of George Jay Gould, and Miss Annunziatta Camilla Maria Lucci, formerly tutor to Miss Vivien Gould, the bridegroom's sister, were married yesterday afternoon in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Members of the Gould family, excepting George Gould, Jr., who was his brother's witness, did not attend the wedding. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gould motored to the bride's apartments at 27 East Sixty-second Street, where a reception was held.

"We are going to receive a few of our friends who wish to congratulate us," said Mr. Gould. "I do not expect my family will be present. We are not going to leave the city, at least not for a few days, and tomorrow I will be at the office with father as usual. Later, possibly in a week, we will go away for a long trip."

When they return to the city the Goulds will live in the apartment which Mr. Gould has just leased at Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock, after a day of rumors which had the couple married in the morning, had the ceremony declared off at the last moment, and postponed for several days until the Goulds could arrange to be present in a body to welcome the newest member of the family.

All Rumors Go Awry.

The rumors started yesterday morning when Kingdon Gould and his brother had breakfast with their father at the Gould house. Soon afterward the young men entered a red touring car and drove to Miss Lucci's home, while Mr. Gould, Sr., went down to his office. About 10 o'clock, accompanied by her fiancé and George Gould, Jr., the bride-to-be motored to the Cathedral College, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-first Street, to call upon Mgr. Gherardo Ferrante, Vicar General for Italians in New York, who was to perform the ceremony. The visit was to obtain a dispensation, as Miss Lucci is a Catholic and Mr. Gould an Episcopalian.

The greatest efforts were made by the party to avoid photographers lurking outside the home of Miss Lucci. The couple even made use of an underground passage leading from the house at East Sixty-second Street to the Leonora Apartments, in East Sixty-third Street, where George Gould, Jr., was waiting with an automobile. When reporters met him outside of the Cathedral College, however, Kingdon Gould courteously answered several questions put to him.

"No, there was no disagreement with my family," he said. "But it was surely a surprise. We wished it to be a surprise, for we wanted to have a quiet wedding."

The ceremony was to have been performed at 3 o'clock, and long before that hour a crowd had gathered outside the rectory. Only a few persons were permitted to enter the rectory for the ceremony, and these were mostly personal friends of the bride, who knew her as an art student. They were admitted on the presentation of a slip of white note paper on which was written: "I want you to come to my wedding. It is private."

After a wait of an hour or so outside the rectory the crowd, which numbered nearly a hundred, was startled by a shout of "Here they come!" and the couple appeared, accompanied by George Gould, Jr., in a black limousine.

Bride Shuns Gaze of Crowd.

Miss Lucci was sitting as far back in the corner of the big machine as she could, and her large black eyes peered shyly forth under the brim of a big white picture hat. She was clad in white georgette crepe, and carried an enormous bunch of lilies of the valley. On her hat were orange blossom sprays.

The two men with her eyed the crowd coolly as the automobile drew up to the curb and the photographers began to click their cameras. They were dressed as for business. George Gould wearing a low turned down collar and tan shoes that plainly showed he had been hurrying about a good deal during the day. Kingdon Gould wore a gray business suit, and just before he got out of the automobile he took a little bunch of lilies of the valley from his fiancée and pinned them on his coat.

He declined to answer questions, but ran into the rectory, calling out that he would pose after the wedding.

The big front room of the rectory where the ceremony was performed was a bower of Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. Standing before Mgr. Ferrante, who made them man and wife, Miss Lucci, who had appeared nervous as she entered the rectory, became more calm, and after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gould went through the back door of the rectory and on through the Cathedral. Out in Fifth Avenue, where the automobile had come to wait for them, they posed for several pictures.

Bride an Artist and a Linguist.

"I was present simply as King's witness," said George Gould. "There was no best man. Miss Octavia Gerardina, who has known Miss Lucci ever since she came to this country was Mrs. Gould's witness."

Kingdon Gould first met his bride when she was a tutor in the Gould household. After being with the Goulds more than a year she left them and took up the study of art, which she is now engaged in. She says she is not going to let her marriage interrupt her studies.

According to Mrs. Gould's friends, she is a "very good artist," but beyond that description, nothing definite may be learned of her work. It is said that she is a talented musician, and that she can sing as well as paint. She can speak several foreign languages, including French and Italian. She is two years older than Mr. Gould, who is just 29.

The bride was born in Pisa, Italy. She is an orphan and has no brothers and sisters.

MISS HELEN PORTER TO WED.

Junior League Member Engaged to Richard L. Davisson, Lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Porter of 56 East Sixty-seventh Street, this city, and Glen Cove, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen James Porter, to Richard L. Davisson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Davisson of Dayton, Ohio. Miss Porter was introduced to society a little more than a year ago, and is a member of the Junior League. James J. Porter is her brother.

Mr. Davisson was graduated from Yale in the class of 1913 and from the Columbia Law School with the class of 1916, and is practicing law in New York. He lives at the Yale Club. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MRS. WALSH MARRIES AGAIN.

Divorcee Wed to Forrest P. Lindley, Broker, Also a Divorce.

Mrs. Jessie Kehlor Walsh, daughter of Mrs. J. B. M. Kehlor of St. Louis, and former wife of C. K. Dickson Walsh of this city, was married to Forrest P. Lindley, last Saturday, in Hoboken, N. J. The announcement of their marriage will come as a surprise to their many friends.

Mrs. Walsh divorced her former husband about two years ago. Mr. Lindley, who married the widow of James C. Converse in 1907, was divorced by her in 1915.

For the last two years Mrs. Walsh has made her home at the Hotel Plaza. She is said to have received several millions by the will of her father, who controlled the largest flour milling interests in the Middle West.

Mr. Lindley is a broker with offices in the Equitable Building. Since his divorce two years ago he has lived most of the time at the Calumet Club.

The couple plan to leave for a two-months' tour of California after spending a few days at the Ritz-Carlton.

WAR'S EFFECT ON SOCIETY.

Summer Register Just Out Shows Many Men in U. S. Service.

The Social Register for the Summer of 1917, just issued, contains some interesting social statistics, the salient feature being an increase of 25 per cent. in the number of marriages, as compared with last year, during the three months from April 1. This is no doubt due to the war, as scores of weddings in New York were hastened and similar conditions existed in the twenty other cities represented by the register.

The effect of war is also shown by the notation of men in training camps, in the United States service, and in the service of the American Ambulance. Of the yachts, twenty-two are registered as having been offered and accepted as auxiliaries for the United States service. More than 200 persons are at the resorts in Canada.

In spite of dire predictions to the contrary, there seems to be no falling off in the number of residents by the seaside. There are 3,830 at the shore, as compared to 6,573 at inland resorts. This comparison is practically the same as last year. The departures for Europe have dwindled to 82, and the arrivals are negligible for well-known reasons. There are more summering on their yachts this year, the number of yachts in commission being 63.

The marriages noted in the three months up to the end of June total 956 persons. The mortality rate is higher, the death of 211 men and 182 women being noted, as compared to 183 men and 177 women during the same period last year.

Miss Flagg to Wed G. F. Kunhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Flagg of this city announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Flagg, to George Farnham Kunhardt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Kunhardt of 124 West Seventy-fourth Street. Mr. Kunhardt is a brother of H. Rudolph Kunhardt, who married Miss Louise R. Chappell. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and Squadron A. Owing to the fact that he expects soon to go to into training with the squadron no plans have been made for the wedding.

De Noyelles-Kennedy.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine Christine Kennedy, daughter of Mrs. Edwin Francis Kennedy of 71 East 127th Street, and Marshal Ney de Noyelles, took place last evening at the home of the bride. The Rev. Chester V. Marshall officiated. After a honeymoon trip to Lake Champlain Mr. and Mrs. de Noyelles will reside in New York.

Sachs-Nahm Wedding Next Tuesday

The wedding of Walter E. Sachs and Miss Emanie Nahm will take place at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning at the Hotel Plaza. Only members of the immediate families will be present. Mr. Sachs is a partner in the banking house of Goldman, Sachs & Co. Miss Nahm's home is in Bowling Green, Ky., but she has spent the last few Winters in this city.

Third Son in W. H. Marshall's Home

Mr. and Mrs. Walton H. Marshall are being congratulated upon the birth of a son at their Summer home at Cape Cod, Mass. This is their third son, and he is to be called John Marshall, after his great-great-grandfather, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Mrs. Marshall was Miss Vira Stowe before their marriage in 1912.

Commissioner Edwards Theatre Host

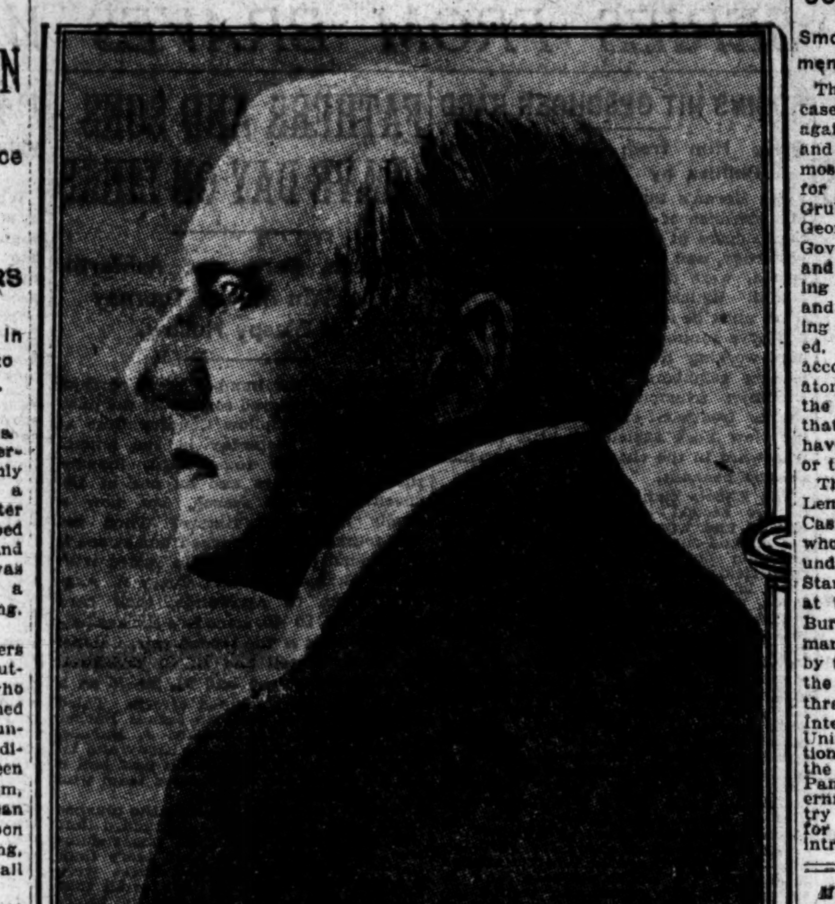
William H. Edwards, Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the Second, or Wall Street, district, entertained his office force at the Winter Garden last night. Mr. Edwards acted as host to show his employes his appreciation of their efficient work in the Government's fiscal year ended June 30, when the district's income tax collections were the largest in the history of the office, exceeding total returns in thirty States of the Union.

SIR HERBERT TREE IS DEAD IN LONDON

Foremost English Actor Since Irving's Day Dies Suddenly in His 64th Year.

HIS ROLES OF FORTY YEARS

Manager of His Majesty's Strove in Shakespearean Productions to Attain Perfection for Art Alone.



SIR HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 3.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree died suddenly last night of heart disease at a nursing home. A few days after his return from America he slipped on a stairs, hurting his knee and necessitating an operation, which was entirely successful, but entailed a period of rest which he was undergoing. His death was quite unexpected.

He had received many interviewers during the last few days to whom he outlined his theatrical plans. Friends who saw him yesterday say that he seemed to be "quite as well as ever." On Sunday he wrote a cheery letter to the editor of The Chronicle, which had been publishing a series of articles from him, giving his impressions on his American trip, expressing the hope he would soon be about again. During last evening, however, he had a heart attack and all was over within a very short time.

The papers in paying tribute to Tree for the work he had done for the English stage do not forget the great service he rendered to the allied cause in the capacity of "informal ambassador to America" as one paper describes it.

Of the many notable rôles he played on the stage his Svengali in "Trilby" is regarded here as his most memorable creation. His productions were staged with a lavishness that made His Majesty's Theatre the home of spectacle.

Sir Herbert Tree left New York only a few weeks ago. He appeared here last Winter in an adaptation of Thackeray's "Colonel Newcome" and a Shakespearean répertoire, and after a brief tour of the country returned to London late in May. He became ill while here and had to be treated in Chicago for a throat affection which incapacitated him for performances and is said to have hastened his return to England.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree was born in London on Dec. 17, 1853, the son of Julius Beerbohm, a grain merchant.

Makes His Debut in London.

As his father had destined him for the grain business, Herbert was employed as a clerk in the office of the firm. He, however, was interested in amateur theatricals, and soon decided to adopt the stage as a profession, assuming the additional name of Tree. He made his first appearance at the Folkestone Town Hall in 1878. Later in the same year he appeared in London at the Globe Theatre in an amateur performance.

Before the footlights of the Prince of Wales's Theatre he made his first metropolitan début as Monte Prade in Genevieve Ward's production of "L'Aventuriere." He received favorable notice when he appeared as Joseph Surface in "The School for Scandal," and soon after as the Rev. Robert Spalding in "The Private Secretary" he scored a substantial success. His reputation was increased by his portrayal of Prince Maliceotti in "Forget Me Not." It was from then on that he was regarded as a leading figure on the London stage.

In July, 1880, he appeared at an Imperial Theatre matinée as Sir Andrew Aguecheek in "Twelfth Night," showing a novel conception of Shakespearean humor. His progress now was rapid, and in 1881 he made a hit as Lambert Streyke in "The Colonel." The following year found him in a character which gave him ample scope for his peculiar abilities—Count Czernoschi in the drama, "Time Will Tell." This was followed by a humorous creation of Solon Trippeton in James Albery's "Miss Muffet" at the Criterion Theatre, a performance which stamped him as a comedian of a high order.

His Talents of Wide Range.

Two months later he figured as the poverty-stricken French Marquis in Arthur Matheson's "Brave Hearts." In March, 1883, he created the rôle of Jabez Green in Robert Buchanan's "Storm Beaten," and in the same month another, Lord Boodle, the typical aristocrat in Hamilton Aide's comedy, "A Great Catch." His first great performance of the polished rascal, with which he became identified on the English stage, was at the Globe Theatre Sept. 8, 1883, when he "created" the part of Prince Borouski in Sydney Grundy's "The Glass of Fashion."

His claim to fame as an artist perhaps dates from his performance of Macari in "Called Back," and of the German Baron in "Jim the Penman." He displayed his remarkable versatility in one rôle that was genuinely Italian and another which was realistically Teutonic. As Sir Merwyn Ferrand, in Comyns Carr and Hugh Conway's "Dark Days," produced in 1885, Mr. Tree added another remarkable type to his gallery of aristocratic scoundrels, and in the following year added another polished rascal to the list in Nabouroff in Maurice Barrymore's "Najeska."

Challenges Irving with "Hamlet."

In February of the same year the actor successfully created two parts—Herr Slowitz in "A Woman of the World" and Cheviot Hill in Gilbert's "Engaged." On April 28, 1887, Sir Herbert first appeared as manager at the Comedy Theatre with Outram Tristam's play, "The Red Lamp," in which he took the part of Demetrius. His ambitions, gratified by the success of his first venture as manager, he leased the Haymarket Theatre. Here he found himself in congenial atmosphere, as the house with its associations was already long established by a record of brilliant successes of famous actors.

By his presentation of "Hamlet," Tree threw out a direct challenge to Sir Henry Irving, who was then recognized as the leading exponent of Shakespearean dramatic art.

A story is told of a young Australian who met Mr. Tree one day in a Turkish bath and insisted upon reading, then and there, a play which he had written. Mr. Tree allowed the young man to do this, and he shortly afterward produced the play at the Haymarket. Its title was "Captain Swift," and the author, Haddon Chambers.

"Surely Mr. Tree should have built himself a larger theatre than that!" exclaimed the late King Edward VII. when he learned at the opening of His Majesty's Theatre that the seating capacity was only 1,200. Tree obtained very little pecuniary return for his lavish expenditure on his productions.

His "Julius Caesar" Production.

His production of "Julius Caesar" is evidence that he strove to attain perfection in art itself; that his aim was to present a genuinely beautiful scenic production. Ranking as high as any of his Shakespearean characters was his Marc Antony, and posterity will be enabled to hear his speech in the Forum through the agency of a phonograph record which has been preserved in the British Museum.

Sir Herbert was a master of "make-up." When he was appearing with Coquelin the elder he encountered the French actor in the wings at the end of the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

"Falstaff to the life!" exclaimed the famous French actor, astounded at the perfection of Tree's makeup.

"Pardon me, I would like to know how you have padded your cheeks," he added, playfully tapping one side of Tree's plump face.

"Mon Dieu!" he cried, "there's nothing but air."

Sir Herbert visited Germany in 1907 with a Shakespearean repertoire, and while he was roundly condemned by German critics he was signally successful with that part of the German public which possessed a knowledge of the English language. During this visit he was invested with the Third Class Order of the Prussian Crown. He had also received the Order of the Crown from the King of Italy. In June, 1909, he was knighted by King Edward.

CHICAGO MAYOR HELPS TO WELCOME BELGIANS

Heads City Committee Which Escorts the Visitors Through the Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The story of Belgium's war devastation, her gratitude for the help that has been extended by the citizens of the United States, and her hopes from the entry of the United States into the war was brought to Chicago today by the Belgian war mission, headed by Baron Moncheur.

The mission was greeted here by Mayor Thompson and a city committee, which had prepared a full day for the guests, including a motor trip, a reception to the Belgian colony here, a visit to the stock yards, and a banquet tonight. They will leave tomorrow morning for Milwaukee, whence they will go to Green Bay, Wis., the centre of a colony of more than 15,000 Belgians.

The decision of the United States to enter the war meant the salvation of Belgium, Baron Moncheur said today. "Your help, together with the help of our brave allies, will finish the Germans," he declared.

He also expressed his nation's determination to fight for freedom with the last of its strength. "Rather than not be independent when we emerge from the war," he said, "we prefer to die. No kind of German dependency would be tolerable to our people.

"The deportation of Belgian civilians to practical slavery in Germany, which startled the world, stopped for a time, but now has been resumed. It is a real deportation, a real slavery, and many have died from the hardships put upon them."

SINGERS PLEASE AT PALACE.

Sisters Kouns Display Rare Soprano Voices and Refinement.

Nellie and Sara Kouns, two young singers who have been heard in concert in the Middle West, made their New York début yesterday at the Palace Theatre. Both have soprano voices of rare quality, beauty, and youthful freshness and both sing with a knowledge of their art. The timbre of the two voices is remarkably alike, which makes their rendition of Eckart's "Swiss Echo Song" particularly effective and interesting. The young women are the daughters of the late Charles Kouns, who at the time of his death last year was General Manager of the Santa Fe Railroad. They are well known in Chicago social circles, where they formerly lived, and they bring a breath of refinement, as well as genuine talent and artistry, to the varieties where cleverness denuded of these qualities is the predominant factor.

This week's bill is an unusually good one. The Foy family is back in one of its amusing skits. The family has grown in height, but not numerically since it was last seen on this stage. Then there is the bucolic sketch, "Rubeville," a counterpart of which Raymond Hitchcock has incorporated in his revue, and Savoy and Brennan in one of the few feminine impersonations that are amusing without being distasteful. Added to these are the Morgan Dancers in a program of classical dances, and George White and Emma Haig in more modern dances.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 30th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 15.55 cents per pound.—Advt.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

CATHOLICS AID RECRUITING.

Knights of Columbus Councils Hold Patriotic Rally.

Knights of Columbus of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Districts held a patriotic meeting last night in the Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street. Delegations were present from New Amsterdam, Knickerbocker, Regina, Coeli, Liberty, Almirante, Holy Trinity, St. Joseph, and St. Nicholas Councils. The meeting was arranged for the purpose of stimulating recruiting and to outline ways and means by which members of the order can best aid the nation in the war.

Peter J. McGoorty, District Deputy of the order, presided. He introduced as the first speaker J. Stuart Barney, Chairman of the Mayor's Recruiting Committee.

"We are now at war with the most ruthless and powerful nation on the face of the earth," said Mr. Barney. "Are we going to go over and land the knockout now while Germany is groggy, or are we going to wait until she wins on points, and then comes over here to give us a chance to shoot at her soldiers from shell holes in Central Park?"

Lieutenant F. P. Hill of the Spanish War Veterans told his audience of the many advantages of the naval service.

"We need more men in the navy," he said, "and you've got your chance now to choose the branch of the service you prefer. If you wait for the draft, you won't have any choice."

ANTONIO GANDARA DEAD.

Noted Society Portrait Painter Expires in Paris at 55 Years.

PARIS, July 2.—Antonio de la Gandara, famous society portrait painter, is dead. He was born in Paris in 1862 and made his novitiate at the Ecole des Beaux Arts under Gerôme. Until his death he made his home in the French metropolis. His father was Spanish and his mother French.

M. de la Gandara's first success came in 1883, when he received an honorable mention for a St. Sebastian at the Salon. In 1889 he received a bronze medal at the Universal Exposition, but even greater success was attained several years later with paintings hung at the exhibition of Munich and Dresden.

James Alexander Frame.

James Alexander Frame, a builder in this city for forty years, died yesterday at his home, 2,131 Broadway, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Frame was a native of Ireland and came here when 4 years old. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for more than a quarter of a century, and at the time of his death he was an Elder of the church and a member of the Presbyterian Church Erection Board.

Mr. Frame was President of the Northeastern Dispensary, a Director of the United States Savings Bank, and a member of the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, besides being an ex-Vice President of the Forest Lake Club. He left two sons and three daughters.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A dramatization in one act of O. Henry's story, "The Gift of the Magi," has been accepted by Klaw & Erlanger. It was made by Mrs. Adele S. Burleson of Washington, D. C.

"My Lady's Glove" ended its brief engagement at the Lyric with Saturday night's performance.

A vaudeville show will be given at Sing Sing tomorrow afternoon for the entertainment of the prisoners. Louis Pincus is in charge of the entertainment, which will be given largely by members of the Friars' Club.

Olga Petrova has arranged for her release from her contract with the Famous Players-Lasky Company and will give up motion picture acting and return to the stage.

Alma Youlin has been engaged as prima donna for a musical version of "His Bridal Night," which will be sent on tour next season.

Flora Zabelle has been re-engaged for the role of Dolly Brabazon in "Have a Heart," which will begin an engagement next month in Boston.

WM. WINTER PLANNED HIS OWN FUNERAL

Simple Services This Afternoon as Directed in Letter Left by Critic—The Pallbearers.

Funeral services for William Winter, author and dramatic critic, will be held at 4:30 o'clock today at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, and, according to the wishes of Mr. Winter, expressed in a letter he left concerning his funeral arrangements, will be marked by the utmost simplicity. The pallbearers will be David Belasco and Robert B. Mantell, representing the theatre; John Rankin Towse of The New York Evening Post, and Louis de Foe of The New York World, representing the press; Joseph Tate and John D. Pearson, old friends of the Staten Island Academy; Peter Duryea and John Elderkin of the Lotos Club, and Logan McPherson.

In his letter Mr. Winter requested that only certain selections be given as a musical program, and that, if an address was to be made, it be delivered by his old friend, Walter W. Price of Tompkinsville, S. I. He asked that as the coffin is carried into the chapel Handel's "Largo" be given, and at the conclusion that "Crossing the Bar" be sung by David Bispham. Following the services the body will be taken to the crematory at Linden, N. J., and the interment will be in a private family plot in the Silver Mount Cemetery, Staten Island.

Mr. Winter made Mr. Price the custodian of two letters, the one in which he gave the directions about his funeral and another to be opened and read by Mr. Price at the services.

Mrs. Winter, who was in California for her health, hurried East immediately after she learned the seriousness of her husband's condition, and arrived in Philadelphia yesterday. She was overcome when she heard that Mr. Winter was dead, and was taken to the home of her son there. Mrs. Winter is 77 years old, and it was said yesterday that she would be unable to attend the services.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE STEPHENS SHERMAN LOUD, widow of Henry W. Loud, died at Asbury Park on Sunday and her funeral services will be held at the home of her brother, Richard B. Sherman, 73 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon. She was 70 years old and in former years was active in the work of the Church of the Pilgrims. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Julia Loud, and a son, Henry S. Loud, Vice President of the United States Wood Pavement Company.

Mrs. ANNA S. HOWELL, widow of William H. Howell, and for forty-six years a resident of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 446 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years. She left a son, Frank W. Howell, Director of the Howell School of Music, and a daughter.

Miss ELIZA STRIPPEL, who had been a resident of Brooklyn since 1854, died in the German Home for the Aged on Sunday in her seventy-seventh year.

Dr. FREDERICK ZELLER, 51 years old, a chiropodist, died at his home, 521 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Dr. Zeller was a native of Germany.

Miss ANNA TICHENOR GROSHONG, daughter of the late Mrs. Jeptha C. Groshong, died yesterday at her home in Orange, N. J.

The Rev. ADRIAN WESTVEER, 77 years old, pastor of the Reformed Church at Pottsville, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

THOMAS HECKING, 74 years old, died at his home in Valley Road, Wharton, N. J., as the result of a fall.

EDMUND JAMES SANDFORD, who celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Decoration Day, died yesterday at his home in Belleville, N. J.

EDWIN CRUSE, proprietor of the Belleville Hotel, Belleville, N. J., died there yesterday.

Mrs. ANNE CHANDLER SAWYER, President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, died yesterday at her home in Montclair.

JOHN T. DUFF, of the firm of Duff & Brown, real estate brokers, died Saturday at his home, 72 Rossiter Avenue, Yonkers, in his sixty-ninth year.

AUGUSTO ESPAILLAT of the Virgin Islands, a student at a private school in Roanoke, Va., died on Saturday at Roanoke from pneumonia.

JOSEPH B. BATES, for thirty-five years editor of The Bloomington (Ill.) Daily Pantagraph, died yesterday morning in Roosevelt Hospital in his seventy-seventh year. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Welch of 138 West Seventieth Street, and two sons, residents of Bloomington.

COAL MEN BEGIN DEFENSE.

Smokeless Operators Want Indictments Dismissed—Decision Reserved

The Government yesterday rested its case in the Federal District Court against the smokeless coal operators, and counsel for the defense consumed most of the afternoon session arguing for dismissal of the indictments. Judge Grubb reserved decision in each case. George Gordon Battle asserted that the Government had failed to prove its case and that instead of the defendants having restrained trade they had fostered and increased it. The alleged price fixing for which the coal men were indicted, he said, occurred at a time when, according to the evidence, other operators were charging more for coal than the defendants. Henry A. Wise said that no defendant had been shown to have transported a single ton of coal or to have restrained transportation.

The only witness of the day was Lemuel Burrowes, Jr., President of the Castner, Curran & Bullitt Company, who, called by the Government, was under cross-examination by John B. Stanchfield, of counsel for the defense, at the morning session of court. Mr. Burrowes told of the difficulties of many smokeless coal operators caused by the rise in water freight rates, while the railroad rates available to the anthracite men remained fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The United States Government was also mentioned by the witness as a middleman in the coal business. He testified that the Panama Railroad, owned by the Government, had bought coal in this country for $3 a ton and sold it in Panama for $8 a ton. The defense will begin the introduction of evidence this morning.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

STRAUSS.—June 30, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Strauss, a daughter.

Engaged.

HURWITZ—LUKASHOK.—Mr. and Mrs. Harris Lukashok of 601 West 190th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Sophie, to Dr. H. M. Hurwitz of Hartford, Conn.

Married.

BABSON—FOX.—On Saturday, June 30, 1917, at The Dells, Torresdale, Pa., by the Rev. Charles Brown, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Torresdale, Mary Beverly, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, to Stanley M. Babson of South Orange, N. J.

BETTERIDGE—HENDERSON.—On Saturday, June 30, 1917, at St. John's Church, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. James T. Lodge, Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Godine Henderson, to Mr. Albert Edwin Betteridge.

GOLDSCHMIDT—DE VINNE.—At Rye, N. Y., June 30, by the Rev. Lewis B. Whittemore of Christ Church, New York City, Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. De Vinne, to Elsworth H. Goldschmidt of New York City.

LINDLEY—WALSH.—On Sunday, July 1, at Hoboken, N. J., Jessie Kehlor Walsh, daughter of Mrs. J. B. M. Kehlor of St. Louis to Forrest P. Lindley of New York.

STURMAN—HIRSH.—Sunday, July 1, at Mount Nebo Temple, 150th St. and Broadway, Sophia Sturman to Edward Hirsh.

WEEKS—WHITTET.—On Monday, July 2, 1917, Katherine MacGregor Whittet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Whittet, to Mr. Frederick William Weeks.

SCHNEIDER—NIMMO.—June 30, Mary L. Nimmo and Arthur Schneider.

Brooklyn.

CARSON—BERGMAN.—June 30, Helen Bergman to Fred Carson.

Died.

ADAIR.—On June 30, 1917, Robert, elder son of the late Robert and Ann Adair, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 3, at 2:30 P. M.

ALLINGTON.—On Sunday, July 1, at Newfoundland, N. J., Edith Allington, mother of Constance Allington of England, for four years Superintendent of the Bryn Mawr Club of New York. Funeral private.

APGAR.—H. Kenneth Apgar, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Apgar. Funeral on Wednesday at 10 A. M. from his late residence, 605 West 139th St., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av.

BECK.—Markus, beloved husband and father, July 2, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 22 West 112th St., Tuesday morning at 11:30, private.

BRAND.—Captain Stanley O., dearly beloved son of Herbert and Augusta E. Brand, was killed in action in France on June 14.

DODD.—Charles T., suddenly, Saturday, June 30. Funeral services at 11 A. M., Tuesday, July 3, at Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 73d St.

DUFF.—On Saturday, June 30, 1917, at his home, 72 Rossiter Av., Yonkers, N. Y., John T. Duff, in his 64th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John R. Sim, 536 West 156th St., New York City, Tuesday, July 3 at 2 P. M.

ELETZ.—Samuel, at his home, 3 East 100th St. at midnight.

ENRIGHT.—July 2, Annie, aged 60. Funeral at the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company's New Harlem Chapel, 2,343 Eighth Av., near 125th St., Wednesday, 1:30.

ESPAILLAT.—Augusto. Body lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building.

FRAME.—Entered into rest on Monday, July 2, James Alexander Frame in the 76th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

GARDNER.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Sunday, July 1, 1917, Bertha J. Gardner of Newark, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GERATHY.—Peter. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 191st St., Wednesday, July 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10:10 A. M. Funeral private.

GOLDSTEIN.—Leo, aged 22. Buried from S. Schoncelt, 1,018 Hoe Av., Bronx, July 3, 10 o'clock.

HART.—At Slosson homestead, Geneva, N. Y., Monday, July 2, Elizabeth Lawrence, beloved wife of Dr. James A. Hart, in her 66th year. Funeral private.

HERMANN.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on July 2, 1917, Sara, wife of the late Ferdinand Hermann, in her 62d year. Funeral private.

HOLTON.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 2, 1917, Mary Starling, widow of William E. Holton, in her 70th year. Funeral service will be held at her home, 202 Marlborough Road, Flatbush, on Tuesday, at 3 P. M. Interment at Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

JACKSON.—At his home in Yonkers, on Monday, July 2, 1917, Edwin M. Jackson in his 68th year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, Wednesday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock.

KLUSSMANN.—On Saturday, June 30, 1917, at his residence, 54 11th St., Hoboken, N. J., Henry B., beloved husband of Minnie E. Klussmann, (nee Von Glahn,) in his 41st year. Relatives and friends, also members of the Lutheran Brotherhood of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 81 Christopher St., New York City, on Tuesday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

KRASHES.—Frank, 865 Fox St., July 1. Funeral July 3, 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

LAMBERTSON.—At Chatham, N. J., July 1, 1917, Jennie, daughter of Andrew J. and Addie B. Lambertson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Chatham, N. J., on Tuesday, July 3, at 3:30 P. M.

LITTEL.—At White Plains, N. Y., July 1, 1917, Stanley Littel, in his 45th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 7 East View Av., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Peekskill, N. Y.

LOSEE.—In Framingham, N. Y., July 1, 1917, Margaret S. Losee, widow of Louis Losee and sister of the late Mrs. William A. Nash, in her 89th year. Interment Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 3, 1917.

LOUD.—On July 1, 1917, at Asbury Park, Louisa Stephens Loud, widow of Henry W. Loud and daughter of the late Benjamin Prescott Sherman and Maria Elizabeth Stephens. Funeral from the residence of her brother, Richard B. Sherman, 73 Hawthorne St., Flatbush, at 3 P. M. Tuesday, July 3.

McKEAN.—On Sunday, July 1, Robert Stevensen McKean, at the residence of his son, Robert Stevensen, Jr., 3,141 Hull Av., New York City. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday, July 3.

McKNIGHT.—Louise S., on June 30. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, 12:30.

MARTYN.—Marcia Esther. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

MOORE.—Suddenly, July 1, Jean Kathleen, infant daughter of Walter S. and Ethel (Bangs) Moore. Funeral private.

O'CONNELL.—Kathleen T., in her 13th year, suddenly at Atlantic Highlands, on June 30. Funeral from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connell, 88 18th Av., Astoria, L. I., on Wednesday, July 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

RAHSSKOPFF.—On Monday, July 2, 1917, after a short illness, in his 77th year, Joseph Rahsskopff. Relatives and friends, also German Union Lodge, No. 54, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 416 East 57th St., Wednesday, July 4, 8 P. M. Interment private.

SHIMER.—Harry C., of South Orange, N. J., son of the late Robert E. and Charlotte E. Shimer, on Monday, July 2, 1917, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. K. Sanborn, 457 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, July 4, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Pennsylvania train from Cortlandt St., Hudson Terminal, at 12:30.

STANLEY.—On Sunday, July 1, 1917, at 552 Elm St., Westfield, N. J., David Stanley, husband of Josephine Stanley, in his 82d year. Services Tuesday, July 3, 2 P. M., at First M. E. Church, Westfield. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery.

STEPHENS.—William T. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Campbell's, Tuesday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

UPSHUR.—On Monday, July 2, at Washington, Agnes Maxwell, widow of Admiral J. H. Upshur and daughter of Hugh Maxwell of New York, in her eighty-fifth year. Notice of funeral later.

WAGNER.—Walter Carl, son of Louis and Wilhelmina Wagner, suddenly on June 30, aged 18 years. Funeral services at the home of his parents, 26 Columbia Av., Arlington, N. J., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

WINTER.—William Winter, at his residence, New Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, June 30, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, July 3, at the Campbell Funeral Parlors, 1,970 Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., at 4:30 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Thomas, 500 1st Av., July 1, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CULLINAN.—Mary, 218 East 74th St., July 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
ELSASSER.—Mary, Flower Hospital, July 1. Funeral today.
GALLAGHER.—Martin, 444 10th Av., June 30. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.
HACKS.—Margaret L., 548 East 169th St., June 30, aged 10 months.
KEVLIN.—Patrick, 218 West 13th St., June 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MOTT.—Daisy S., 189 Claremont Av., July 1. Funeral notice later.
O'NEILL.—Thomas, 137 Perry St., June 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
PRYOR.—Margaret, 207 West 153d St., July 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
STEPHAN.—Otto, 352 East 42d St., July 1, aged 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Eugene, 1,174 Park Av., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
TONER.—Francis, 241 East 45th St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
WOODWARD.—Anna W., 210 East 16th St., July 2. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BURTHAM.—Emanuel, 110 Cambridge Place, June 30. Funeral private.
CAMPBELL.—Mary, 165 Willoughby Av., July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CARMODY.—Edward, 639 Crescent St., June 30. Funeral tomorrow.
CARROLL.—Elizabeth J., 122 Cortelyou Road, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
DALY.—Mary E., 587 40th St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.
DEE.—John D., Kings County Hospital, July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FRANK.—Mathias V., 1,242 Bedford Av., July 1. Funeral private.
HOOPER.—Charles B., 6,014 4th Av., June 30, aged 42.
HOOTON.—Florence N., 384 Monroe St., July 1. Funeral service today.
HOWELL.—Anna S., 446 51st St., July 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JACKSON.—William A., 640 McDonough St., July 2, aged 63. Funeral service tomorrow.
JAMES.—May, 371 Atlantic Av., June 30, aged 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
KELLY.—Eugene J., 790 St. Mark's Place, June 30.
KELLY.—Mary A., 97 North Elliott Place, June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KLITSCH.—Charles L., 20 Maujer St., July 1, aged 80. Funeral today.
KRAEMER.—Bertha, 505 Woodward Av., June 30, aged 43. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
LARKIN.—Mary A., 519 Park Place, July 1. Funeral notice later.
MERCER.—Julia, 314 Graham Av., July 1, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Laura, 404 Chauncey St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow.
MUIR.—Harry, 40 Rockaway Road, July 1, aged 41. Funeral service today.
SCHNELLER.—Mary, 328 Nassau Av., June 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
SMITH.—William H., 458 75th St., July 1. Funeral today.
STRIPPEL.—Elisa, German Evangelical Home, July 1, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Elizabeth, 585 10th St., July 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
TICEHURST.—Archie, 521 Lexington Av., June 29, aged 42. Funeral today.
YORK.—Roseanna, 53 Madison St., July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WERNER.—Albert, Kings County Hospital, June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WAHL.—Herman H., 847 Anthon Av., June 30. Funeral today.
WATSON.—Robert, 94 Myrtle Av., June 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ZELLER.—Dr. Frederick, 521 Evergreen Av., July 1, aged 52. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BIRCH.—Florence M., 18 Jay St., Newark, July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CRUSE.—Edwin, Newark, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 P. M.
DOCKEN.—Thomas, 617 Willow Av., Hoboken, June 29.
ELLING.—Gustave A., 72 Washington Av., Hoboken, June 29, aged 53. Funeral private.
ENGEL.—Alen, 383 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 1, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FELTO.—Frederick J., 133 South 6th St., Newark, July 2, aged 25. Funeral notice later.
FINGER.—Fanny, 21 Warren St., Newark, July 1, aged 78. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
GARRIGAN.—Thomas J., 22 Warwick St., Newark, July 1. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
GOETZE.—William J., 33 Jones St., Jersey City, June 30.
HEENEY.—Charles, 331 Lafayette St., Newark, June 30. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
KILLOUGH.—Sarah, 433 New York Av., Jersey City, June 29. Funeral private.
KRUNN.—Dorothy E., 91 Lafayette St., Newark, July 2, aged 4. Funeral today.
LINDER.—William, 717 Angelique St., West Hoboken, June 29.
McSHANE.—Mary, 295 8th St., Jersey City, June 29.
PUDER.—Charles R., 596 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, June 30.
SANFORD.—Edwin J., Newark, July 2, aged 89. Funeral notice later.
SCHWEINFEST.—Sophie, 18 Leslie St., Newark, June 30, aged 55. Funeral today.
SEERCY.—Jennie R., Newark, July 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WARD.—Bridget, 40 Fleming Av., Newark, July 1.
WESP.—Arthur C., 28 Fleming Av., Newark, July 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
WURTHMANN.—Karoline, Hoboken, June 29, aged 54.

Long Island.

BRUMMER.—Richard, Ridgewood, June 29, aged 61.
CAMMARATA.—John, Woodside, June 29, aged 2.
HOOLIHAN.—Catherine, Flushing, June 29, aged 73.
HORTER.—Barbara, Maspeth, June 29, aged 76.
KIERNAN.—Rosanna, Corona, June 29, aged 72.
ROSENBLOOM.—Augustus, Edgemere, June 29, aged 37.
SMITH.—James M., Astoria, June 29, aged 50.
SYMINGTON.—Robert, 69 Hunter Av., Long Island City, June 29.

In Memoriam.

CARROLL.—Margaret, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
COSTELLO.—Jane, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
McCLEAN.—Mary, mass St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McTEAGUE.—Margaret, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.
CIRCLE 104 J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

AMERICA'S BURIAL PARK
400 acres, located in Westchester County, beyond the city limits; permanency assured; several fine motor routes to property; lots from $100 up; undenominational; trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for "Book of Views" and further information at city office.
THE KENSICO CEMETERY,
103 Park Av., cor. 41st St., New York City. Telephone Murray Hill 1841-1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

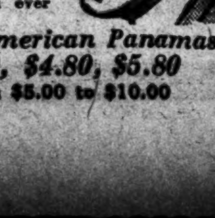
RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

INDEPENDENCE DAY
At St. Michael's Church,
Amsterdam Avenue & 99th Street.
PATRIOTIC SERVICE
At Eight o'Clock.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.
MAJOR GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM will speak.

Major Putnam is a Christian, a scholar, a patriot, and a veteran of the Civil War. In this time of world war the words of a citizen like Major Putnam will surely fit the occasion better than fireworks and noise. All good citizens will be made welcome.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Society of TAMMANY
Celebration of the 141st Anniversary of American Independence
TOMORROW, JULY 4, 10 A.M.
at
TAMMANY HALL
Grand Sachem JOHN R. VOORHIS Will Preside
Music by
Bayne's 69th Reg't Band
Patriotic Songs by
The Tammany Glee Club
Reading the Declaration of Independence
By Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, (Justice of the Supreme Court)
SPEECHES BY
United States Senator
CHARLES SPALDING THOMAS of Colorado
Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Asst. Secretary of the Navy
Hon. Julius Kahn of California
Hon. William C. Adamson of Georgia
Hon. Edward Keating of Colorado
Hon. Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma
Hon. John J. Fitzgerald of New York
Richard Cronin, Esq., of New York
ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET.
Boxes Reserved for Ladies.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Get Ready for the Fourth!
Money goes a long way here
For Club, Camp or Motor
Khaki & Duck Trousers, $1 & $1.50
Khaki Shirts, 59c, $1.15 up to $3
Silk Shirts, $2.98, $3.98, $6.50
White Flannel Trousers, $3.65

Wool Bathing Suits $3.50
Black, Blue, Fancy
Athletic Unerwear
Wonderful value 29c, 50c, 79c
LeatherBelts, 50c
Black, Tan, White
Pajamas $1.50
Mercerized.
Outing Hats & Caps, 50c, 95c
In Silk, Duck, Tweed, Mohair, Etc.
Sennit Straws 1.49 & 1.90
Elsewhere $2 and $3

Rich Lustre Braid
The lightest, smartest styles you ever saw.
South American Panamas
$3.90, $4.80, $5.80
Worth $5.00 to $10.00

Personal Interest
in your particular Real Estate problems is what counts. We combine with this the experience necessary to cope with every phase of property management.
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

7-20-4
Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

The United States Government has taken over the Hoboken Manufacturers' Railroad Company, effective today. Dated July 1st, 1917.
HOBOKEN MANUFACTURERS' RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chas. D. Boyles, President.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
AND ACCOUTREMENTS
Quick Delivery—Moderate Prices
Brooks Uniform Co.,
143 West 40th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.
¶ No one can remember all that happens from day to day, particularly in the arena of the world war.
¶ Yet to follow events while history is in the making is the duty of every intelligent citizen.
¶ The best method of keeping abreast of what warriors, statesmen, and all else who make history are doing is to read and file CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly of The New York Times.
¶ The magazine has become the most comprehensive, accurate, and interesting chronicler of the war, a veritable modern Froissart.
¶ It prints the *essential official documents;* it tells in clear and consecutive manner the story of every *great episode;* it achieves the almost impossible task of writing contemporary history *without bias.*
¶ The July number of CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, for example, contains President Wilson's Flag Day address, the story of General Pershing's arrival in Europe, and of the organization of America's new armies; expert articles on all military operations, careful chronicles of the fighting on all fronts; speeches and official statements from all quarters bearing upon war aims and peace efforts; reviews of the situation in Russia, Greece, China, and diplomatic relations; the story of submarine warfare up to date; opinions and impressions on all phases of the war by leading foreign writers; summaries of important economic developments and social changes. There are also portraits beautifully printed in rotogravure of leading personalities and a selection of 35 war cartoons by artists of all nations.
¶ There is *nothing of importance* that you want to know about the war that is not dealt with by intelligent people for intelligent people.
¶ CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE for July is now on sale at all news stands; its price is 25 cents; $3 a year.

GIANTS CAPTURE FINAL GAME OF SERIES FROM BRAVES WITH EASE

HOT DAY, SO GIANTS PUT GAME ON ICE

Take Last Battle of Series with Stallings's Men, Winning by 6 to 1.

ANDERSON IN FINE FORM

Temporary Relapse in the Eighth Allows Boston to Save Itself from a Whitewash.

The Giants finished their series with the Boston Braves at the Polo Grounds yesterday, winning the final game by a score of 6 to 1. It was so hot that you could make toast at the home plate and even boil eggs in the icewater can. In fact, it was so hot that Boston forgot to object to the umpires. Johnny Evers made his first appearance in a game here, and went through without a murmur. That shows how the heat affects some folks.

The Giants did nearly all of their scoring in one inning so as to get the Braves' suffering over as soon as possible. Frank Allen, who did the pitching for Boston, comes from Alabama, and he shouldn't have minded the heat, but he did. He was so close to the boiling point in the third inning that the Giants fell upon him for half a dozen hits from which they coined four runs. Fred Anderson was unapproachable, except in the eighth, when a slight lapse of effectiveness enabled the Braves to couple two hits with a pass and save themselves from a plunge in the kalsomine vat.

Manager George Stallings, who left his team suddenly during Saturday's game because the manner in which they were playing was more than human mortal could endure, was back on the Boston bench today. He was tempted to quit the team again in the fourth inning, but restrained himself. The Boston players are so peevish over their poor showing that they carry chips enough about on their shoulders to start a lumber yard. They have had a stormy sojourn both here and in Brooklyn during the past week, and are glad to get over to Philadelphia where they can hope for a little peace.

Both Teams Load Bases.

It didn't require a great deal of effort to get on the bases yesterday, for in the second inning both clubs had the bases loaded with runners. With one out in Boston's portion of the session, Konetchy singled and Smith walked. After Tragesser fanned, Maranville walked and filled the corners. Then Allen threw cold water on the demonstration by going out at first.

In New York's portion both Zimmerman and Fletcher singled while Robertson fouled to Tragesser and Holke fanned. Rariden walked and jammed the corners, but Anderson did no better than the Boston pitcher had done, and was thrown out at first.

The Giants turned loose a little holiday spirit in the third. Burns, the first lad up, skied to Magee and Herzog tapped a single to left. Kauff's single to right sent Herzog to third and then Zimmerman came through with a two-base shot to left centre, encouraging Herzog and Kauff over the plate. Fletcher kept up the merry fusilade, and his single to centre sent Zim home. Robertson fanned, and Allen and the Braves were beginning to feel that the outbreak was under control. Not so, however.

Holke rammed a single to left and Fletcher went to second and when Rariden hammered a single to right Fletcher scored. Anderson's strike-out ended the impulsive inning.

Not satisfied with this, the Giants got another in the fifth. Zimmerman ripped a healthy double to right and went to third on Fletcher's sacrifice. After Robertson had hit a fly to Wilhoit in short right Holke was hit. Zim and Holke then started to peel off a double steal. Tragesser flipped the ball down to Evers to get Holke and Zim started for home. Evers shot the ball back to Tragesser and the Boston catcher made a wild toss to third, the ball rolling to left field, while Zimmerman scored, Holke also had the same notion about scoring, but Red Smith got the truant ball back to Tragesser in time to get Holke at the plate.

Maranville Blunders.

There were two gone in the seventh when Zimmerman rolled an easy grounder to Maranville. The Boston short stop seldom makes an error, but when he does he makes a bad one. He threw the ball wild to first, and, although Konetchy got the ball back to Evers at second, Johnny appeared to be somewhat dumfounded at Maranville's misplay, and he held the ball while Zimmerman went all the way around to third. Allen joined the nervous squad and uncorked a wild pitch which enabled Zim to get home.

Zimmerman had a big day at the plate which set his admirers back of third base wild with glee. Johnny Cook, the leader of the Zimmerman cheering section, rooted so hard that he lost five pounds.

The Braves got their only run in the eighth. Maranville walked, and Barnes, hitting for Allen, got an infield hit to Fletcher. The Giants' shortstop had a double play laid out in front of him, but he was over anxious, and missed the ball entirely. Bailey flied to Fletcher and Burns got Evers's rocket. Wilhoit dented Anderson's service for a two-base drive to right, and Maranville sailed into port.

Tom Hughes, who hasn't been doing much for the Braves this season, pitched the final inning for Boston and seems to have recovered his last season's form. Boston didn't bother the umpires yesterday, although Sherwood Magee was aching for a set-to with somebody and did a lot of chattering. For their bad manners during the past series at the Polo Grounds, Magee was fined $25 by President Tener, while Tragesser, the Boston catcher, was fined $50 for disputing a decision at the plate Saturday afternoon.

It isn't so bad when baseball clubs from wild Western cities display questionable deportment here, but when the team from Boston gets unruly one becomes horribly shocked. Boston just now is carrying around the biggest grouch of any team on the circuit. And that's about the only thing they have on the other clubs in the league.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Zim'man,3b	4	3	3	0	3
Fletcher,ss	2	1	2	4	3
Rob'tson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Rariden,c	2	0	2	3	1
Anderson,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total...	32	6	12	27	12

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Evers,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Magee,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	4	1
Smith,3b	3	0	2	1	0
Tragesser,c	4	0	0	9	3
Mar'ville,ss	2	1	0	2	1
Allen,p	2	0	0	0	1
aBarnes	1	0	1	0	0
Hughes,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total.....	32	1	6	24	8

a Batted for Allen in eighth.
Errors—Tragesser, Maranville.

New York ....0 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 0—6
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, (2,) Wilhoit. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Holke. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog and Holke; Evers and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Anderson, 3; Allen, 1; Hughes 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Allen, 12 hits, 4 runs in 7 innings; Hughes 0 and 0 in 1; Anderson, 1 run. Hit by pitcher—By Allen, Holke, Fletcher. Struck out—By Anderson, 2; Allen, 7; Hughes, 1. Wild pitches—Anderson, Allen. Time—1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler, and Orth.

YANKS TO AID RED CROSS.

Will Give 10 Per Cent. of the Receipts of Washington Series.

Announcement was made yesterday at the offices of the New York American League Baseball Club that Captain T. L. Huston and Colonel Jacob Ruppert have decided to donate 10 per cent. of the Yankees' share of the receipts of all games between the Yanks and Washington in their series which starts today to the Red Cross.

This decision by the owners of the Yankees comes auspiciously for the Red Cross fund, for there are two double bills scheduled between the teams in the present series. The first will be played this afternoon and tomorrow there will be morning and afternoon games. The series closes with the fifth game on Thursday.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.
Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 4.
(Called eleventh inning; darkness.)
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.
(Called seventh inning by agreement.)
Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	39	22	.639
Philadelphia	37	26	.587
St. Louis	36	31	.537
Chicago	39	34	.534
Cincinnati	37	37	.500
Brooklyn	29	33	.468
Boston	24	36	.400
Pittsburgh	21	43	.328

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	44	24	.647
Boston	41	24	.631
New York	35	29	.547
Detroit	34	32	.515
Cleveland	35	35	.500
Washington	26	39	.400
St. Louis	26	42	.382
Philadelphia	23	39	.371

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(2 games; first at 1:45.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

REDS BLUNDER TO VICTORY.

Take Ragged Game from Cubs, 8 to 5, Despite Six Errors.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Cincinnati defeated Chicago 8 to 5 in a ragged game here today. Each club erred frequently and several freak plays occurred during the game, one of which gave Merkle a home run on a short hit to left which bounded off Thorpe's shoe and went under the fence. Doyle turned an ankle rounding first base in the first inning and had to retire from the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	2	1	0	1
Kopf,ss	4	1	2	1	2
Rousch,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	3	2	0
Neale,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Thorpe,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Mitchell,1b	4	1	2	12	4
Shean,2b	5	0	1	3	3
Wingo,c	4	1	2	2	1
Regan,p	4	1	2	3	6
Total...	40	8	15	27	17

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	2	1	4	1
Mann,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Doyle,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Driscoll,2b	4	0	1	2	6
Merkle,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Williams,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Zeider,3b	5	0	1	1	2
Wortman,ss	3	0	0	4	1
aWolter	1	0	0	0	0
Deal,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Elliott,c	4	0	1	1	1
P'dergast,p	2	0	0	1	1
Reuther,p	0	0	0	0	1
Seaton,p	1	0	1	0	1
bBlackburn	1	0	0	0	0
Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	39	5	9	27	16

a Batted for Wortman in eighth.
b Batted for Seaton in eighth.
Errors—Kopf, Rousch, Mitchell, Wingo, (2,) Regan, Mann, Zeider, Elliott, (2.)

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 1 3 1 0 2 0—8
Chicago ....1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Flack, Elliott, Wingo, Griffith, Regan. Three-base hit—Mann. Home runs—Griffith, Merkle. Stolen base—Driscoll. Sacrifice hit—Kopf. Sacrifice flies—Griffith, Doyle. Double plays—Prendergast and Wortman; Flack, Doyle, Zeider, and Wortman; Driscoll, Wortman, and Merkle; Kopf, Shean, and Mitchell. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Seaton, 1; Regan, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Prendergast, 8 hits and 3 runs in 4 innings, none out in fifth; Regan, 9 and 3 in 9; Reuther, 1 and 0 in 2-3; Seaton, 5 and 2 in 3 1-3; Douglas, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Seaton, 1; Regan, 1. Wild pitch—Seaton. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Quigley and Emslie.

CARDS FIND MAMAUX EASY.

Grimes Injected Too Late to Save Pirates from 6 to 4 Defeat.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Pittsburgh's poor fielding and the ease with which Mamaux was hit gave St. Louis today's game here, 6 to 4. After St. Louis had made six runs on eight hits and four bases on balls, Grimes was substituted for Mamaux and stopped the scoring. King's batting was a feature. He hit safely each of four times at bat, and drove in three runs.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Baird,3b	2	1	0	0	3
Long,rf	4	2	2	0	0
Hornsby,ss	3	2	2	0	6
Cruise,cf	4	1	2	4	1
Miller,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Gonzales,c	4	0	2	4	0
Betzel,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Hortsman,p	3	0	0	1	1
Packard,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	32	6	10	27	17

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey,cf	2	2	0	3	0
Pitler,2b	3	2	1	1	4
King,rf	4	0	4	1	0
J.Wag'r,1b	3	0	0	15	0
H'chman,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Ward,ss	3	0	0	1	1
W.Wag'r,c	4	0	1	0	3
M'C'thy,3b	4	0	0	2	6
Mamaux,p	1	0	0	0	2
Grimes,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total....	30	4	6	27	18

Errors—Hornsby, Carey, Ward, W. Wagner.

St. Louis ....0 1 3 0 2 0 0 0 0—6
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Cruise, King. Three-base hit—King. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Hornsby. Sacrifice fly—J. Wagner. Stolen bases—Baird, 2; Carey, Pitler. Double plays—Hornsby, Betzel, and Miller, 2; Baird, Betzel, and Miller; Grimes and J. Wagner. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hortsman, 4; Mamaux, 4; Grimes, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Hortsman, 5 hits, 4 runs in 8 innings, none out in 8th; Packard, 1 and 0 in 2; Mamaux, 8 and 4 in 4 1-3; Grimes, 2 and 0 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Hortsman, Carey. Struck out—By Hortsman, 2; Packard, 1. Time—2 hours 2 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

GALLIA BLANKS MACKMEN.

Allows Only Three Hits and Senators Win Game by 6 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Gallia held Philadelphia to three hits, all of which were made after the sixth inning today and Washington won the game, 6 to 0. Errors played a big part in the visitors' runs. Henry made a double and two singles and drew a base on balls in four trips to the plate.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	5	0	2	6	1
Shanks,ss	5	0	2	1	3
Milan,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Rice,rf	4	1	0	4	0
Leonard,3b	2	1	0	0	1
Menosky,lf	4	2	1	2	0
Murray,2b	3	0	0	5	3
Henry,c	3	1	3	5	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total....	33	6	9	27	10

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Bates,3b	3	0	0	1	3
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Schang,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Haley,c	3	0	1	2	1
Meyer,c	0	0	0	2	0
Grover,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Schauer,p	2	0	0	0	3
R.Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	1
aFrench	0	0	0	0	0
bW.Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	0	3	27	14

Errors—Shanks, (3,) Strunk, Glover, R. Johnson.
a Ran for Haley in seventh.
b Batted for Schauer in eighth.

Washington ....0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 1—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Shanks, Henry. Three-base hit—McInnis. Stolen base—Rice. Sacrifice hits—Gallia, Murray. Double plays—Gallia, Murray, and Judge; Grover and McInnis; Haley and Grover. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 1; Schauer, 3. Hits and earner runs—Off Schauer, 6 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; R. Johnson, 3 and 1 in 1. Struck out—By Gallia, 3; Schauer, 2; R. Johnson, 2. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and McCormick.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 6; Chattanooga, 4.
Memphis, 14; Little Rock, 3.
Mobile, 5; Birmingham, 1.
Atlanta, 8; New Orleans, 4.

RAIN HALTS LOSING STREAK FOR YANKS

Donovan's Men Fail to Win, but Hold Red Sox to 11-Inning Draw at 4 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 2.—The long losing streak of the Yankees was halted here this afternoon, but was not entirely checked. After eleven innings of battle with the world's champion Red Sox, Umpire Silk O'Loughlin suspended hostilities, owing to a combination of rain and darkness. Heavy clouds hung over the field, and rain was falling hard, with the score at 4 to 4.

Failure to win was not through lack of opportunity for the Yankees; they drove Ernie Shore from the box in the sixth inning, and continued to pound away at Bader, his successor, but fell down repeatedly when runners got as far as second base. All told, the Yankees collected fifteen hits in the eleven innings and thirteen over the regulation route. They scored more runs than they had scored in any previous game with the champions, but again the pitching failed.

Mogridge, who has been a consistent troublemaker for the champions since joining the New York Club, started again today, having lost through weak hitting and errors by his mates a few days ago. Today he was not able to go the route. Donovan benched him in the seventh, after Scott's triple and a single by Agnew had worn out the one-run lead which the Yanks had held for a few minutes.

Shocker took up the burden, and he did not allow a run, but was in trouble in each inning, as the Red Sox opened on him in three successive frames with safe hits. Russell pitched the last inning, and after he had retired the side in order the game was called.

The Yankees picked up the first run of the game in the second inning. Baker, who had a big day with the stick, punched a double into centre field, and was run down between the bases when Magee grounded to Scott, Magee taking second on the run-down. Miller singled to centre and Magee crossed the plate with a run.

The Red Sox got very busy in their half; Gardner punched a single into right, and advanced when Lewis was hit. Walker's sacrifice advanced both runners, and they scored on Scott's fast hopper past third base. Agnew's infield out put Scott on second, and he counted when Shore singled to left.

The Yankees began to crawl up in the fourth. With one out, Magee walked, and advanced on Miller's sacrifice. Nunamaker shot a single into left field, and Magee beat Lewis's return to the plate.

In the fifth the Yankees added another run and tied up the game. Maisel singled to centre, and on the hit-and-run play Peck shot a single through short after Scott had run to cover second for Maisel. Hendryx's single to left scored Maisel and put Peck on second. Both advanced on Pipp's sacrifice, but neither Baker nor Magee could chase them in.

After two were out in the seventh the Yanks put on a little rally and went ahead. Pipp singled to right and went to third on Baker's single to right, the latter stealing second. Bader, who had succeeded Shore in the sixth, lost control at this stage and walked both Magee and Miller, forcing in a run.

The Red Sox lost no time getting the run back. With one out, Scott tripled to right and crossed the plate with the tying run when Agnew singled to centre. The deadlock continued until the game was called. The Yanks collected two hits in the ninth and two more in the eleventh, but could not score. This was Hooper Day at Fenway Park, and the Boston right fielder was presented with a diamond ring.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maisel,2b	5	1	1	4	3
Peck'p'h,ss	6	0	2	4	6
Hendryx,rf	6	0	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	2	16	2
Baker,3b	6	0	4	1	1
Magee,lf	4	2	0	2	1
Miller,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Nu'maker,c	5	0	2	3	3
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	0	1
Shocker,p	2	0	0	0	5
Russell,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total...	45	4	15	33	23

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Barry,2b	4	0	1	4	7
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Gardner,3b	3	1	1	1	4
Lewis,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Walker,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Scott,ss	5	2	3	1	5
Agnew,c	4	0	2	8	2
Shore,p	1	0	1	0	2
Bader,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total...	32	4	11	33	20

Errors—Scott, Magee.

New York.......0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Boston ....0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Baker, Miller. Three-base hit—Scott. Stolen base—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Walker, 2; Miller, Shore, Pipp, Bader, Gardner, Barry. Double plays—Peckingpaugh and Maisel, Barry and Hoblitzel; Shocker, Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 14. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 0. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 2; Mogridge, 2; Shocker, 2; Bader, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Shore, 8 hits and 3 runs, in 5 innings, (none out in 6th;) Bader, 7 and 1 in 6; Mogridge, 8 and 4 in 6 1-3; Shocker, 3 and 0 in 3 2-3; Russell, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, (Lewis;) Bader, (Magee.) Struck out—By Shore, 1; Bader, 1; Russell, 1. Time—2 hours, 42 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. (Game called darkness.)

WHITE SOX GET THE LAST.

Indians Drop Final Fray of Series by Score of 4 to 3.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.—Chicago took the last game of the series today from Cleveland, 4 to 3. Lack of control by Lambeth, following Boehling's ineffectiveness in the second inning, gave Chicago its four runs. Poor base running prevented Cleveland from tying the score in the sixth. The game was called in the seventh inning to let the Cleveland Club catch a train for St. Louis.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Liebold,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Weaver,3b	2	0	1	2	1
E.Collins,2b	2	0	0	1	0
Jackson,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Gandil,1b	2	1	1	7	0
Risberg,ss	3	1	2	1	1
Lynn,c	2	1	0	5	0
Danforth,p	0	1	0	0	2
Faber,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total.....	20	4	6	21	5

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Speaker,cf	3	1	3	0	0
Roth,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Harris,1b	4	0	0	6	1
W'gans,2b	4	1	1	4	2
Evans,3b	0	0	0	2	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	4
Boehling,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lambeth,p	1	0	0	0	0
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Morton,p	0	0	0	0	0
aGuisto	1	0	0	0	0
bDeberry	1	0	1	0	0
cHoward	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	26	3	7	*21	10

* Called at end of seventh inning.
a Batted for Lambeth in fourth.
b Batted for Klepfer in sixth.
c Ran for Deberry in sixth.
Errors—Lynn, (2.)

Chicago ....0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4
Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—J. Collins, E. Collins, Risberg, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Danforth, 2; E. Collins, Chapman, Roth. Double play—Wambsganss and Harris. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 9. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Base on balls—Off Danforth, 5; Boehling, 2; Lambeth, 4; Morton, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 7 hits, 3 runs in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) Boehling, 2 and 2 in 1, (none out in second;) Faber, 0 and 0 in 1; Lambeth, 2 and 2 in 3; Klepfer, 2 and 0 in 2; Morton, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Lambeth, 1, (Lynn.) Struck out—By Danforth, 5; Lambeth, 1; Klepfer, 1. Wild pitch—Klepfer, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Evans and Owen.

NEWSPAPER GOLFERS TIE.

Macbeth and MacLaughlin, with 66 Each, Lead in June Cup Play.

W. J. Macbeth and R. W. MacLaughlin led the field of newspaper golfers over the Van Cortlandt links yesterday in the qualifying round for the June Cup. Both had net scores of 66, Macbeth's card being 92, 26—66, and MacLaughlin's 93, 27—66. The others who qualified and their cards were:

Charles Gebest, 92, 22—70; Albert Owens, 87, 13—70; W. W. Burde, 88, 17—71; Dave Hall, 90, 18—72; John Munro, 92, 19—73; Ludwig Stern, 96, 21—75; J. E. Taylor, 106, 30—76; Charles Laux, 99, 23—76; P. T. Campbell, 97, 20—77; H. Milner, 94, 16—78; R. Ferine, 93, 14—79; F. Mowian, 105, 25—80; A. P. Roth, 92, 12—80; C. A. Dailey, 104, 23—81.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

ROBINS HIT OESCHGER HARD

Drive Him from Box and Beat Phillies by 7 to 3 Score.

Pat Moran's Phillies engaged in their last skirmish of the present series with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, yesterday, and, as was more or less expected, were defeated by the score of 7 to 3. Which only goes to show that there must be some suggestion of brotherly love contained in the hearts of the hard-working Robins for their league-leading neighbors, the Giants, for the Brooklyn triumph, coupled with the Giants' treatment of the Braves, pushed the New York athletes a little further frontward in the chase for the National League pennant.

The Ebbets clan started their scoring in the second session, when Stengel walked and was forced by Wheat. On the hit-and-run play, Cutshaw rapped a grounder out of reach of Niehoff to right field, where Cactus Cravath generously let it pass through his legs to the fence, while Wheat scored and Cutshaw pulled up at third. George remained there, however, for the next two batters were easy outs.

Cheney started the third with a screeching triple over third to left, and, after Olson had been thrown out at first, Larry scored on Myers's single to the same territory. On the play for Cheney at the plate, Whitted threw to the grand stand, and Myers went around to third, to romp home after Hickman had fouled out to Killifer, on Casey Stengel's double to right. Zach Wheat then singled to right, scoring Casey, but was forced himself at second by Cutshaw.

One run was chalked up for Philadelphia in the fourth, when Whitted singled to centre. On Luderus's safe blow to right, Whitted went tearing around the base paths without even hesitating at second, to score when Stengel, aiming at Mowrey, heaved the ball to the grand stand. Luderus went to second on Stengel's superhuman effort, but remained there. Starting the fifth, Cheney passed Paskert, uncorked a wild pitch which put Dode on third, and then walked Bancroft. While Stock was being disposed of at first by Myers, Paskert scored, Bancroft going to second. Cravath was then passed by Cheney, and Manager Robinson wigwagged to the bull-pen for Smith, who, with the first ball, made Whitted hit into a double play and retired the side.

The sixth frame saw the passing of Oeschger, after the Robins had annexed another run. After Cutshaw had been thrown out at first, Mowrey walked, but was killed off trying to make third when Niehoff fumbled Miller's grounder. Smith sent Miller to third with a double to right, and Olson walked, filling the bases. Miller was registered by Myers with a single to right, following which Hickman was tossed out at first.

Starting the eighth with Bender twirling, Mowrey popped a Texas Leaguer back of short field that landed between Whitted and Bancroft, who both missed it after hard runs. Mike registered on a triple by Miller, and Otto scored on Smith's single to left. Sherrod got as far as third on a wild throw by Bender. In the ninth two doubles, one by Niehoff and the other by Paskert, gave the departing Phils their third tally.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Myers,1b	5	1	3	11	1
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Mowrey,3b	3	1	1	3	4
Miller,c	4	2	2	7	0
Cheney,p	2	1	1	1	1
Smith,p	2	0	2	0	1
Total...	36	7	13	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Stock,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	2	9	3
Niehoff,2b	4	1	2	1	5
Killifer,c	3	0	1	3	1
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	2
Bender,p	0	0	0	2	0
aDugey	1	0	0	0	0
bByrne	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	34	3	9	24	15

a Batted for Oeschger in sixth.
b Batted for Bender in ninth.
Errors—Stengel, Cravath, Whitted, Niehoff, Bender.

Brooklyn ....0 1 3 0 0 1 0 2 .—7
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Paskert, Niehoff, Stengel, Miller, Smith. Three-base hits—Miller, Cheney. Stolen base—Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Hickman. Double plays—Mowrey and Myers, (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 9. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 4; Oeschger, 1; Bender, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Cheney, 5 hits, 1 run in 4 1-3 innings; Smith, 4 and 1 in 4 2-3; Oeschger, 8 and 3 in 5; Bender, 5 and 2 in 3. Struck out—By Cheney, 2; Smith, 3; Bender, 1. Wild pitch—Bender. Times—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

TY IS STILL A'POUNDING.

Cobb Helps Detroit Win from Browns in Tenth.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Ty Cobb got a double and a single today, making his record for hits in consecutive games thirty-one.

Detroit rallied and won from St. Louis in the tenth.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	1	1	1	6
Vitt,3b	5	0	2	0	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Veach,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Heilman,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Burns,1b	5	0	2	17	1
R. Jones,2b	5	0	0	2	4
Stanage,c	3	0	1	2	1
Dauss,p	4	1	0	1	3
Total....	38	5	9	30	16

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sloan,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Austin,3b	5	0	1	2	3
Sisler,1b	5	1	1	9	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Severeid,c	4	1	1	2	3
Jacobson,rf	3	0	0	5	0
Marsans,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Johnson,ss	4	1	2	6	2
Rogers,p	3	0	1	0	3
aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
bShotton	0	1	0	0	0
Total....	38	4	9	30	14

a Batted for Rogers in tenth.
b Ran for Rumler in tenth.
Errors—Bush, Sloan, Sisler, Marsans.

Detroit ....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Cobb, Stanage, Sisler, Pratt, Johnson, Austin. Three-base hits—Severeid, Burns. Stolen bases—Sloan, Bush, (2,) Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Heilman. Double play—Vitt, R. Jones, and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 1; Rogers, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Dauss, 9 hits, 3 runs in 10 innings; Rogers, 9 and 4 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Rogers, (Heilman.) Struck out—By Dauss, 2; Rogers, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Connolly, Moriarity, and Nallin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO—(Morning Game.) R.H.E.
Toronto ....0 0 2 0 0 3 4 2 .—11 13 0
Rochester ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 3
(Afternoon Game.)
Toronto ....1 1 2 0 0 0 2 2 .—8 16 0
Rochester ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 0
AT MONTREAL—(Morning Game.)
Buffalo ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4 8 1
Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 3
(Afternoon Game.)
Buffalo ....0 2 1 0 0 3 0 0 0—6 7 0
Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 8 1
AT PROVIDENCE—(First Game.)
Newark ....0 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 0—6 10 1
Providence ......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 8
(Second Game.)
Newark ....0 2 1 0 1 0 2 2 1—9 13 3
Providence ......1 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 0—7 14 8
AT RICHMOND.—(First Game.)
Richmond 2 1 6 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—15 24 3
Baltimore 1 3 0 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—14 21 2
(Second Game.)
Richmond ....0 2 0 0 0 0 .—2 6 0
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 7 1
(Called, darkness.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	43	24	.642
Baltimore	40	26	.606
Providence	40	28	.588
Toronto	37	29	.561
Rochester	32	35	.478
Buffalo	29	40	.420
Richmond	26	42	.382
Montreal	20	43	.317

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Montreal.
Baltimore at Richmond.
Rochester at Toronto.

FATHERS AND SONS HAVE DAY ON LINKS

Ashforth, Pere, and Ashforth, Fils, Win Annual Tourney at Sleepy Hollow.

Golfers to the number of more than a hundred journeyed forth over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough yesterday in the annual father and son tournament, inaugurated three years ago as one of the novelties of the season, but now a firmly intrenched fixture. When the last foursome had trudged homeward it was found that the honors rested with Albert B. Ashforth and Henry A. Ashforth, both of Apawamis, their card reading 100, 30—70, some five strokes better than that of the second pair, Colonel H. H. Treadwell and H. C. Treadwell of Dunwoodie, who had 97, 22—75 as a result of their combined efforts. Third place was a tie between James Barber of Englewood and Edward J. Barber, Knickerbocker, and T. E. Kirby and G. T. Kirby of Bedford. Each pair had a net of 79, but the first named team won in a draw for third place.

Considering war conditions the tournament lived well up to the standard that was set in previous years. Last Summer, to be sure, there were more than 100 pairs entered, whereas there were only fifty-four yesterday, but for all that the competition was keen and the interest on the part of the contestants just as great as ever. The call to the colors, while not affecting the older men any appreciable extent, did make inroads in the ranks of the younger players and it was because of this that the tournament entry was not as large as usual.

It is an unusual thing to find the winners of a tournament disclaiming interest in the honor and actually seeking to pass it to some other, but this was just what occurred at Sleepy Hollow. When Albert B. Ashforth turned in his card and found that it was the low of the day he asked that the committee, of which he was a member, withdraw the score. He attributed the low figures to the excellent play of his son which, apparently, was quite unexpected to him. The committee, however would not hear of a withdrawal, and the Ashforths were hailed as the victors whether they would or no.

The father and son tournament has been noted in the past for including several sons of rather tender years, and even yesterday there were two contestants under 15 years of age. One of these was the twelve-year-old son of Francis E. Laimbeer, Francis E. Laimbeer, Jr. Whether it was the father who was off his game or the son who lacked experience no tabulation shows, but at any rate the team was unable to finish better than last. The other youngster of the tournament was the thirteen-year-old George H. Macy. With his father, Oliver C. Macy, he finished fourteenth in the tournament and second among the contestants from the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, being beaten only a single stroke by Timothy F. Allen and Timothy F. Allen, Jr. for first place among the home club players.

Several of the coming generation of stars of the golf world were among the entrants. One of these was Richard L. Haight of Massapequa, who was runner-up for the Eastern Scholastic championship at Nassau a few days ago. With his father, Dr. A. T. Haight, he turned in a card of 94, 0—94, which was hardly good enough to receive an advanced position in the tournament. Another of the schoolboy stars who performed creditably was J. W. Sweetser of Exeter, who was put out in one of the later rounds of the Eastern Scholastic championship.

It was rather a hard day for the scratch teams, three of which were in the tournament. One of these, however, returned the best gross score of the day. C. C. Waldo of Brooklawn and C. C. Waldo, Jr., of Detroit had a card of 86, 0—86, but unfortunately for them the tournament takes no notice whatever of a low gross score, and their effort was unavailing.

The summaries:

Albert B. Ashforth and Henry A. Ashforth, Apawamis, 100, 30—70; Colonel H. H. Treadwell and H. C. Treadwell, Dunwoodie, 97, 22—75; James Barber, Englewood, and Edward J. Barber, Knickerbocker, 98, 19—79; Thomas E. Kirby and Gustavus T. Kirby, Bedford, 109, 30—79; T. E. Conklin and E. W. Conklin, Gedney Farm, 96, 16—80; George E. Sweetser, North Jersey, and Jesse W. Sweetser, Exeter, 86, 4—82; A. C. Fetterolf and C. M. Fetterolf, Upper Montclair, 97, 15—82; Nathan T. Pulsifer, Tuxedo, and Lawson V. Pulsifer, Powelton, 112, 30—82; A. D. Partridge and Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 92, 10—82; John H. Duffy, Knollwood, and Frederick W. Duffy, St. Andrew's, 110, 28—82; Charles F. Quincy and Edmund Quincy, Engineers, 97, 14—83; William L. Colt and Leonard B. Colt, Siwanoy, 101, 18—83; Timothy F. Allen, Sleepy Hollow, and Timothy F. Allen, Jr., unattached, 103, 20—83; Oliver C. Macy and George H. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, 107, 23—84; Daniel Chauncey and Raymond Chauncey, Rockaway Hunt, 94, 10—84; C. G. Waldo, Brooklawn, and C. G. Waldo, Jr., Detroit, 86, 0—86; Martin W. Littleton, Garden City, and Wilson Littleton, unattached, 95, 9—86; Wilson Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, and W. Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Bodford, 94, 7—87; C. H. Wilcox and F. T. Wilcox, Knollwood, 106, 18—88; Carl Pickhardt and Dr. O. C. Pickhardt, St. Andrew's, 104, 15—89; William E. Tucker, South Orange, and Russell T. Tucker, Ardsley, 115, 26—89; E. H. Rosenquest, Oakland, and J. B. Rosenquest, unattached, 97, 8—89; Darwin P. Kingsley and Walton Kingsley, Sleepy Hollow, 101, 12—89; W. E. Hodgman, St. Andrew's, and Whitney C. Hodgman, Hudson River, 107, 18—89; Charles W. Baker and C. W. Baker, Jr., Nassau, 106, 16—90; R. C. Maxwell and C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 90, 0—90; Frank Presbrey and Charles Presbrey, Apawamis, 99, 9—90; Theodore J. Palmer, Hackensack, and Embrey Palmer, Arcola, 103, 12—91; H. B. Guthrie and H. B. Guthrie, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, 117, 25—92; Charles A. Newkirk, Hackensack, and Gordon Newkirk, unattached, 123, 30—93; J. T. Lanman, Rockaway Hunt, and Ludlow T. Lanman, unattached, 118, 25—93; Dr. A. T. Haight and Richard L. Haight, Massapequa, 94, 0—94; Andrew Baxter, Wykagyl, and Andrew Baxter, Jr., Crescent A. C., 115, 20—95; Major A. White, Baltusrol, and Major Lee White, Morris County, 107, 12—95; D. Strachan, Essex County and Stanley Strachan, unattached, 110, 14—96; G. A. Bowman and G. A. Bowman, Jr., Plainfield, 118, 22—96; William Bliss and E. Presbrey Bliss, Colonia, 134, 25—99; Cornelius S. Lee and C. S. Lee, Jr., Tuxedo, 110, 10—100; Dr. C. E. Saulsberry and H. Saulsberry, New Brunswick, 114, 12—102; C. W. Baldwin, Essex County, and M. S. Baldwin, South Orange, 128, 25—103; W. H. Ellis, Baltusrol, and D. R. Ellis, unattached, 119, 16—103; J. Edward Ogden and Ralph E. Ogden, Storm King, 124, 14—110; Francis E. Laimbeer and Francis E. Laimbeer, Jr., unattached, 141, 14—127.

New York State League.

Binghamton, 3; Elmira, 2.
Wilkes-Barre, 1; Scranton, 0.
Reading, 2; Harrisburg, 1.
Syracuse, 5; Utica, 3.
(First game.)
Syracuse, 11; Utica, 9.
(Second game; called in fifth by agreement.)

Eastern League.

Hartford, 3; New London, 0.
Worcester, 5; Lawrence, 2.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
SIX ATTRACTIVE EVENTS WITH THE $1,500
Rockaway Stakes
AS A SPECIAL FEATURE
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolley.
Grand Stand, $3. Ladies, $1.50.

114 THOROUGHBREDS ARRIVE

Valuable Consignment from France Reaches This Country.

What is said to be the largest and most valuable consignment of thoroughbreds ever landed in this country has reached America from a port in France. In all the lot consisted of over 114 head, the majority being the products of the studs maintained in France by American breeders and consigned to the Fasig-Tipton Company of this city to be sold during the August race meeting at Saratoga.

The largest single consignment in point of numbers is that of Delbert Reiff, a brother of the famous jockeys of that name, Johnny and Lester. Reiff has brought over forty-five head in all. Twenty-four of the number consist of the entire crop of foals of 1916 bred at Haras Champagne St. Hilaire, the stud maintained by Baron Maurice de Rothschild. The majority of these youngsters are the get of Sardanaple, son of the unbeaten Prestige.

The balance of the Reiff consignment consists of yearlings by the leading sires of France out of mares that have won and produced, and one three-year-old that Reiff believes can hold his own with the best of that age in this country. It will be recalled that Sun Briar, the winner of the Great American Stakes at Aqueduct last Saturday, in which race he defeated the crack two-year-olds Lucullite and Tracksend, was brought over by Reiff last season and sold at Saratoga to his present owner, Willis Sharpe Kilmer, for $6,000.

Second in point of number is the consignment from Haras du Gazon, Normandy, France, the breeding establishment founded by the late H. B. Duryea, and still maintained by Mrs. Duryea. From this stud Mr. Duryea sent out many winners of classic stakes in England and France, including Durbar, who carried the Duryea colors to victory in the greatest of all classic events, the English Derby, while in France he won such rich stakes as the Prix Noailles and Prix Delatre. Another stallion that won some of the leading classic stakes of England and France for Mr. Duryea, was Sweeper, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas and Richmond Stakes.

Of the twenty-four yearlings in this consignment the majority are by these two great stake winners, but the famous and popular American racehorse and sire, Irish Lad, whose victories in the Brooklyn Handicap, Metropolitan Handicap, and many other classics of the American turf are still fresh in the minds of the racegoing public, is represented by half a dozen head. These youngsters are out of mares that won in this country before being exported, and have thrown many winners here and abroad.

ARRANGES YACHT RACES.

Handicap Class of Long Island Sound to Have Series of Contests.

At a well-attended meeting of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class of Long Island Sound held yesterday afternoon it was decided to hold a series of races open to all members of the class, the first to be held on Saturday, July 14, in the waters off New Rochelle harbor.

This race, as well as the series which will follow on succeeding Saturday afternoons—the number to depend on the interest taken in the sport—will be open only to members of the association. These number about forty at the present time. In order to arouse interest in the regattas the officers of the class extend an invitation to all yacht owners on the Sound, owners of yachts eligible to the class, from the New York Yacht Club forty-footers down to the smallest of the single-stickers, to join the class and so become eligible to assist in reviving the sport.

A committee was appointed to arrange for future dates and for selecting courses over which the later races will be sailed.

BAGGS BOYS WIN DOUBLES.

Brothers Take Metropolitan Tennis Honors at Bronxville.

Fred C. Baggs and Ralph L. Baggs, who recently combined interests as a doubles team, probably exceeded their own expectations yesterday when they won the metropolitan tournament final at Bronxville, by defeating J. L. Robertson, Jr., and A. D. Britton in straight sets, with the score 7—5, 6—2, 6—3. The outcome was the result of an excellence of play that would not be denied.

Fred Baggs made his reputation as a doubles player with S. Howard Voshell, and his experience, and the brilliancy of Ralph Baggs, blended so well that Robertson and Britton could offer little resistance, except in the first set, when there was a merry battle for the honors. Sharp rallies and hard hitting were features of the contest at the outset, but the pace was too fast for Robertson and Britton to maintain, and in the last two sets the Baggs brothers rode rough shod over their rivals.

Stinging placements rattled to every point in the court, and in spite of some amazing recoveries by Robertson and his partner, the contest turned against them.

The final of the singles was to have been played yesterday, but W. Merrill Hall found it impossible to be present, and the match was indefinitely postponed. Count Otto Salm is Hall's rival in the final.

HENDERSON TAKES A PAIR.

Advances to Fourth Round in Heights Tennis Tournament.

There was little play in the University Heights Tennis tournament yesterday, but what there was redounded to the credit of Embree Henderson, who has shown commendable skill in his tournaments thus far this season. He advanced through two rounds, winning each after a hard struggle.

In the second round, he vanquished J. W. Mersereau at 8-6, 6-4 and in the third round triumphed over Herbert Buzzini with the score 6-2, 8-6. The only other match played returned E. Landau as the victor over H. Sachs at 6-4, 8-6, 7-5.

Mrs. Stenz Wins Every Match.

Mrs. Bernard Stenz took first place in the women's one-day tennis tournament at the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club yesterday, winning every match in which she competed. As there were thirteen contestants, only one set was played for a match. Miss Edith A. Bagg was second and Miss Anne F. Hamilton third. Others who took part in the event were Mrs. H. R. Weaver, Miss May Ennis, Miss Ida Comstock, Miss Leila Comstock, Mrs. William Burt, Miss Isabella Everett, Miss Elizabeth O'Keefe, Miss Reyling, Miss G. Wemyss, and Mrs. C. W. Burkett.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Pioneer S. C.—Pete Hartley vs. Young Gradwell; Joe Mooney vs. Frankie Confrey. Both ten-round bouts.

Harlem S. C. of Rockaway—Joe Bonds vs. Bob McAllister. Ten rounds.

FOUNDED 1856

GOING out of town over the Fourth? We are promptness personified on last minute equipage—everything you'll need for dress, lounging and sport—leather grips and suit cases too. At your service today until six o'clock—closed tomorrow.
United States Army Uniforms
Officers' regulation outfits
Samples and measurement forms mailed on request.
BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

DADDY'S CHOICE FAR IN VAN AT FINISH

Races Home Eight Lengths Ahead of Bayberry Candle at Aqueduct.

Favorites had a hard road to travel at Aqueduct yesterday, and in only two instances did the public choice manage to catch the judge's eye. One of the many upsets occurred in the Oakhill Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth in which J. W. May's Bayberry Candle closed an equal choice with G. A. Miller's Flittergold. Bayberry Candle ran her usual honest race and set the pace for the greater part of the journey.

All the time she was swinging out in front she was closely attended by Emil Herz's Daddy's Choice, which carried the feather of 98 pounds.

Just before entering the homestretch Daddy's Choice relinquished second place to Hanovia, but it was only to obtain a breathing spell. When straightened out for home Daddy's Choice developed a streak of speed that quickly carried him by Hanovia and Bayberry Candle, and he just romped home eight lengths in font of Bayberry Candle.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, which have not won $2,500 in the aggregate; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Jack Hare, Jr., W. E. Applegate's br. c., 112 pounds, by Marathon-Moon'et, 14 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 2, (W. Knapp)......1 1½
Porte Drapeau, A. K. Macomber's b. c., 107, by Sunstar-Bright Cherry, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (M. Buxton)..........2 h
Thistle, M. L. Schwartz's ch. f., 112, by Burgomaster-Wild Thistle, (J. Williams)..........3 3
Little Devil, Snapdragon II., Cavan Boy, Starry Banner, Atom, Nepperhan, and Assign also ran. Divining Rod scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; purse $600; about two miles.
Syosset, L. W. Lissberger's br. g., aged, 152 pounds, by Migraine-Sister Stella, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (V. Powers)...1 15
Grey Leg, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g., aged, 147, by Samson-Pretty Betty, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, (L. Kennedy)..........2 2½
Ormead, H. W. Sage's b. g., 5, 139, by Filegrane-Miss Fleischmann, 2 to 5, third, (D. Holly)..........3 10
Rhomb, Zellwood, Masterful, Bamboo, The Carmet, and Minton China also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; by subscription of $10, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Fragonard, August Belmont's ch. c., 105 pounds, by Hastings-Ferment, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (L. Lyke)..........1 1
Ballast, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. g., 112, by Trap Rock-Marie Frances, 2 to 5 and out, (L. McAtee)..........2 h
Edith F., Quincy Stable's ch. f., 106, by Transvaal-Lady Aristocracy, even money third, (S. McGraw)..........3 ¾
Rapid Firer, Coral, and Paganini also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Oakhill Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward which have not won $2,000 in 1916 or 1917; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45.
Daddy's Choice, Emil Herz's b. c., 4 years, 98 pounds, by Trap Rock-Earth, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (M. Rowan)..........1 8
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6, 125, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, (J. Williams)..........2 1
Flittergold, G. A. Muller's ch. h., 6, 111, by Hastings-Fairy Gold, 1 to 3, third, (E. Ambrose)..........3 1
Hanovia, Fizer, and Air Man also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.
Cliff Haven, Crown Stable's ch. g., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Clifford-Alderman's Daughter, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (W. Knapp)..........1 1
Armament, J. A. Coburn's b. g., 6, 113, by Armeath II.-Hot Bird, 9 to 2, 2 to 1, and even, (R. Troxler)..........2 3
Cheeks, W. H. Hogan's ch. g., 4, 118, by Marathon-Monarda, 6 to 5, third, (W. O'Brien)..........3 3
First Ballot, Photo, Ponce de Leon, Charmeuse, Muckross, Stalwart Helen, Bond, Balgee, Plaudito, Raconteuse, Celtabel, and Rockport also ran. Thesieres, Stellarina, G. M. Miller, Dan Spectre, Intriguer and Ambrose scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward, purse $500; five furlongs. Time—1:00 4-5.
Viewpoint, August Belmont's ch. c., 4 years, 115 pounds, by Rock Sand-Golden View, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (J. Butwell)..........1 1½
Federal Girl, Wickliffe Stable's b. f., 3, 105, by Ultimus-Sylvia Dunbar, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, (A. Shuttinger)..........2 3
Gunrock, H. L. Pratt's ch. c., 3, 110, by Rock Sand-Gunfire, 2 to 1, third, (M. Rowan)..........3 1
Sandale, Cachet, Fell Swoop, *Tranby, Spring Song, Sorcerer II., Mintdrop, Nutmeg, Leicester, Bladen, Naturalist, Moratorium, Melodrama, *Sunset II., James F. Cummings, Almandite, and Masque also ran. Cocktail, Black Eagle, Bond, and Pastor scratched.
*Sanford entry.
Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile. *Tie Pin, 113 pounds; Nigel, 110, Roly, 110; Courtship, (imp.,) 108; Starfinch, 108; *Marse Henry, 105; *Traction, 105; *Hwfa, 103; Nashville, 103; Queen of the Sea, 103; Battle Abbey, 100; *Icarus, 95; Bread Winner, (imp.,) 95.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs. Tom McTaggart, 126 pounds; Nebraska, 124; Milkman, 119; Julialeon, 119; Hollester, (imp.,) 118; Marie Muller, 118; Crank, 114; Cocktail, (imp.,) 113; Phillippie, (imp.,) 112; Sortie, 110; Bailey, 106; Barry Shannon, 90.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap. Wooden Shoes, 119 pounds; Lillyan Sands, 113; Air Man, 108; Dorcas, 98; Nigel, 106; Polroma, (imp.,) 108; Battle Abbey, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Rockaway Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Top o' the 'Morning, 133 pounds; Paddy Whack, 125; Brumley, 116; Quartz, 108; *J. J. Lillis, 104; Kildee, 100; Hanobald, 100; *Riveerdale, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. *Wooden Shoes, 121 pounds; G. M. Miller, 111; *Tie Pin, 109; *Madame Herrmann, 105; *Traction, 102.

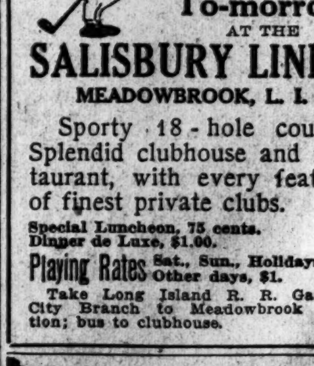
SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; five furlongs. Ideal, 114 pounds; Cambra, 114; Lady Rookie, 114; One Star, 114; Brocateuse, (imp.,) 114; Spark, 114; So Long Letty, 114; Supermaid, 114; Wood Violet, 114; Tell Me, 114; Beauteous, 114; Flying Dart, 114; Ruthie M, 114.

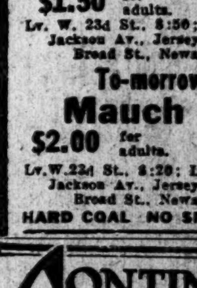
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Take along a couple of boxes of IN-B-TWEEN on your vacation. The dust-tight, damp-proof metal box keeps the delicate Havana bouquet absolutely unimpaired. Long Havana Filler, hand-made.
Box of 12 cigars, 60c
Box of 25 cigars, $1.25
Box of 50 cigars, $2.50
The finest little cigar in the world.
At your Hotel, Club, Dealer, Everywhere.
KRAUS & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Men with trains to catch! Four stores right on your way.
Salesmen right on the job.
Big stocks. Roomy, comfortable stores. Prompt and courteous attention.
Everything you wear.
Everything you play with — Sporting Goods in all stores.
(Closed all day to-morrow.)
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

ADVERTISEMENT.
The Land of Wild Flowers and Wonderful Pure Air. The Children's Paradise. The Place for Perfect Recreation.
You owe yourself and the family a rollicking vacation trip this summer. Perhaps you're wondering where you'll go.
The most attractive place for many reasons is Colorado. It does not require a large sum to go there with the family and enjoy a few weeks' rest and pleasure, living at one of the many small hotels or ranch houses, which are well known for their good cheer and comfortable quarters at moderate cost. You can, of course, go to one of the big hostelries and pay more.
Colorado is essentially the place for little folks as well as grown-ups, because the pure, rare, clear mountain air is like a life-giving tonic that brings health and vigor to everyone.
Let me tell you more about Colorado as a summer-vacation State. I know the country well and can furnish you illustrated booklets, and advise about hotels, ranch boarding houses, etc., for we have information about them all. Call at the office, phone, or write me for helpful suggestions.
W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C. B. & Q. R. R., 1,184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.


LION ROLL
WITH LINKS AND BUTTONS
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.


PLAY GOLF
To-morrow
AT THE
SALISBURY LINKS
MEADOWBROOK, L. I.
Sporty 18-hole course. Splendid clubhouse and restaurant, with every feature of finest private clubs.
Special Luncheon, 75 cents. Dinner de Luxe, $1.00.
Playing Rates Sat., Sun., Holidays, $3 Other days, $1.
Take Long Island R. R. Garden City Branch to Meadowbrook station; bus to clubhouse.

New Jersey Central One Day EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong
To-morrow and Every Sunday and Holiday
$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 9:30 A.M.
To-morrow, July 4
Mauch Chunk
$2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

CONTINENTAL
MOTOR PARTS
Complete equipment and stock of parts for the repairing of motors, pleasure cars and trucks.
Chadick-DeLamater Corp.
Phone Farragut 3400 159-161 West 24th St.

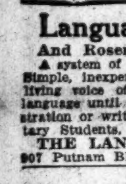
INSTRUCTION.

Is Your Son Successful at School?
In [illegible], 1917, a boy of 16 (a Clark School student) earned 11 of the 15 points required to enter college by passing the following subjects:
English I. English II.
Algebra to Quadratics.
Algebra, Quadratics, and Beyond.
Cicero and Sight Translation.
Advanced Latin Composition.
Physics, American History.
Other excellent records shown on request.
Summer school begins July 2d.
The Clark School for Concentration
Boarding and Day Pupils, Boys & Girls. Write for Book. 'Phone 744 Columbus.
Note: French Lessons Free For Soldiers Who Are Going to France
OFFICE AT
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.

Sea Pines School of Personality for Girls
HAPPY home life; personal attention and care. Students inspired by wholesome, beautiful ideals of efficient womanhood. Hygiene and morals observed especially for health, character and initiative. 100 acres; pine groves; 1,000 feet seashore. Climate is favorable for outdoor life. Horseback riding, gymnastics. College Preparatory. French, German and Spanish by native teachers. Music, Culture, Domestic Science, Handiwork, Household Arts, Secretarial and other courses for securing Personality Diplomas introductory to definite service. Experienced, enthusiastic instructors. Booklet.
Rev. Thomas Bickford, A. M., Miss Faith Bickford, Principals. Box W., Brewster, Mass.

The Ely School
For Girls
In the country, one hour from New York City
ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

Good Habits Are the Dynamos of a successful life.
We mould habits that are staunch allies in a boy's life.
We eliminate those habits which make scrap heaps of precious lives. We study your boy, treat him as an individual, win his respect and confidence and put him to work.
Prepares for College—supervised study and play, vocational guidance, talks by inspiring men. Outdoor and indoor gymnasium, swimming pool.
Send for Catalogue.
McBURNEY SCHOOL, West Side Y. M. C. A.
318 West 57th St., New York.


FRENCH FOR ARMY MEN.
Everyone interested in Army, Navy and Red Cross work should understand French. You can begin to speak at once! Learn during spare moments, in home or camp, easily, quickly.
Language Phone Method
And Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. You hear the living voice of a French professor pronounce the language until you master it. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet. Special offer to Military Students, Army and Navy men.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

Learn
LANGUAGES
—AT THE—
Berlitz School
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
REDUCED RATES FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

Learn to **SWIM** AT ONCE.
Individual Private Instruction.
SEND FOR BOOKLET T.
3 Day-light Pools.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS, 19 W. 44th. 308 W. 59th.

REGENTS and college preparation for all professions and colleges. Finest laboratory equipment; excellent Faculty; high school course in 2 years. Send for particulars. THE CHIEF SCHOOL, 5 Beekman St.
An official examination centre of the College Entrance Examination Board.

WARRENTON COUNTRY SCHOOL For young girls. Beautifully situated in the foothills of Virginia near Washington. French, the language of the house. Teaches girls to study, brings them nearer nature and inculcates habits of order and economy. Mlle. Lea M. Bouligny, Virginia, Warrenton, Box 43.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING, 241 W. 75th St., Col. 8894.
Open all Summer; all subjects; specialists for each subject; rapid, thorough preparation September examinations; also lessons given at any residence Long Island, Jersey Coast, Greenwich, &c.; resident tutors if desired.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

PEDDIE For the all-around education of manly boys. Athletic sports. Military drill. 60-acre campus. Prepares for college and business life. Moderate rates. Lower School for boys from 11 to 14. Roger W. Swetland, Headmaster, Box T, Hightstown, N.J.

ACCOUNTANCY and BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — PACE COURSES
A year-around opportunity for advancement.
Address: F. P. Lamphear, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn; or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EAGAN SCHOOL,
20 VESEY STREET.
Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Secretarial and Spanish Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for particulars.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

The Mercersburg Academy
FOR BOYS Mercersburg, Pa.
Send for catalogue to
Wm. Mann Irvine, Ph.D., LL.D., Headmaster, Box 121.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL FOR
Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 87th Street.

Paine Uptown School Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretaryship taught individually day and eve. See catalogue. 1931 B'way, cor. 65th.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Courses. Summer Sessions.

"The Home Which Children Consider Their Own."
MOELLER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, CO-ED. (Pensionat System.)
5,000 15th Ave., Bklyn. Tel. 695 Boro. Park

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, etc., taught at BUCCINI SCHOOL, 166 W. 79th, to refined, studious pupils. Established 1908.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL,
309-315 West 83d St.
Telephone Schuyler 4836.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1,012 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 8980.

Backward children tutored mornings. Scientific instruction. Cool room. Park School, 67 West 90th.

SWIMMING GUARANTEED
TOPEL SWIMMING SCHOOL
B'way., cor. 96th St. Booklet "T," River 440

INSTRUCTION.—Musical.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, N. Y. College of Music, 128 East 58th St. 884 Madison Av.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BEAVER.—Rasitans, 1686; all shades. Call Chelsea 9535.

BLACK FURETTE.—One-inch strips; Chase or Blumenthal. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st St.

CLOAKS.—Presto Cloak & Suit Co., 12 West 31st St., will look at cloaks and suits all week.

COATS AND SUITS.—White, A. B. C. chinchilla, French & Ward; spot cash. Phone 6558 Spring.

COATS, Suits.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall Coats and suits. 8th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Open to place orders on children's and juniors' coats. P. M. & S., 119 W. 23d.

COTTON, crepe, plisse, fancy figures, light colors; any quantities for cash. T 358 Times Downtown.

COTTON FABRICS.—Plain colored crepe, poplin or other construction; width 27 to 40 inches. Chelsea 2674.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy several hundred pieces of four-thread crepe at a price for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on serge and silk dresses for Fall; immediate business given on snappy styles. Call all day, National, 1 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses and coats, at popular prices, wanted by a jobber. Samuel Moss, 1,133 Broadway, Room 301.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serges and satin dresses; Fall styles; call all week. Room 1126, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors call with samples of silk and satin dresses. Gem Waist & Dress Co., 45 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders. Call with samples Tuesday morning, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at fine silk dresses all week. 31 West 31st St., 9th floor.

MERCHANDISE.—The H. K. Mead Stores Co., Wichita, Kan., operating a chain of stores selling general merchandise from 5 cents to $1.50, is desirous of hearing from all firms selling this class of merchandise.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Ready to look at ladies' and misses' fur sets. Overcoats—Men's overcoats, blanket and Terry bathrobes and sweaters; all week from 9 to 1130. Williams-Belmont & Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

POM-POM.—American, all shades. Madison Square 2947.

POPLIN.—Silk and cotton faille lustre poplin, any quantity for cash. Lyric Dress Co., 146 West 25th St.

POPLINS.—Open for lightweight poplins; spot cash. Ideal Skirt Co., Gramercy 4420.

POPLIN.—Black, style 767 or ppl. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St.

RIBBONS.—Newmark & Danziger will purchase large quantities dotted silk ribbons from width No. 125; submit samples. 34 34th St., Bush Terminal Building No. 6, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SATIN CHARMEUSE, all colors, suitable for dresses and wraps. Farr. 2262.

SERGE.—Will exchange 20 pieces navy Juilliard serge, No. 4408, for 20 pieces dark brown, or will buy 20 pieces dark brown. Phone Madison Square 4945. Ask for Mr. Singer.

SERGES.—Open for all kinds of all-wool French serges, 36 to 48 inches wide. Chelsea 9866.

SERGE.—Whitman's No. 94, 99, and 104; will buy for cash any quantity. Write T. A., 142 Times.

SILKS.—Striped and plain taffetas and satins wanted. Wiener Bros., 14 West 17th St.

SKIRTS.—White satin skirts; washable satin and gabardine skirts and taffeta dresses. Style Shop, Atlantic City. Call Broadway Central Hotel, 673 Broadway, 9-11 A. M.

SKIRTS.—Jobber open for jobs in all materials. Call with samples, also regular styles, Tuesday morning, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

SUITS.—Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Moscovics open for Fall suits for immediate delivery; also jobs of wash and silk suits. Call 9 A. M. Tuesday, Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders. Call with samples Tuesday morning, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at samples of suits and coats. 9th floor, 29 West 30th St.

SUITS and Overcoats, men's; will buy several hundred for cash. E 460 Times Annex.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on suits from $6.75 to $8.50. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on high-priced suits. Rubin, 50 West 17th.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits. 36 West 20th, 9th floor.

TAFFETA.—Open for navy taffeta at a price; also Juilliards, 42-inch, gray. Vigro, Simon, 44 East 32d St.

WOOLENS wanted for cash. American 13045 and Pom-Poms; also Hug-Flaglers melton all shades; also Moles light-weight velour. Tel. Madison Square 6635.

WOOL JERSEY cloth wanted, light weight, high shade, at a price. Call Greeley 5653.

ZIBELINE.—Open for cheap grades, brown navy, green. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

Offerings to Buyers

CHEVIOT, assorted, Lymansville 31-2 black, brown, navy; $1.25 net. Stuyvesant 3352.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, 11-inch collar; belted, nicely trimmed; guaranteed lining, $10.90. Merit, 22 West 27th.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS, Suits.—Silks and cloths; closing out; sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS, Suits and Dresses, last season's, at a sacrifice. Y 201 Times Annex.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats, Milanese, $4.75 up, immediate delivery. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

CORDUROY.—50 inches wide wale, at a sacrificing price; also Holz & Co.'s 575 kersey. Friedman, Simon & Co., 37 West 20th. Chelsea 9994.

CORDUROY.—White tub, 613, Juilliard. Lieberman, Horwitz, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 4250.

DRESSES, Suits.—We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk and pongee sport suits, $7.50 up. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Job white dresses, children's, juniors', misses', to close out cheap. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, gingham, white, fancy voiles; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. 15 E. 26th St., Room 1800.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses to close out. S. Simon, 137 West 27th St.

FLAGS.—Good quality cotton; 8"x12", 12"x18", 24"x36", 11½c. per yard. Sanford Simons & Co., 35 East 10th St.

GEORGETTE, wash satin, duchess; colors; immediate delivery. Marks-Senner, 9380 Madison Square.

HOSPITAL UNIFORMS and operating gowns; closing out. M. Abramson, 15 West 26th.

JERSEY CLOTH WOOL in all shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 5000, Extension 41.

JERSEY.—All shades, cheap. H 119 Times.

MACHINERY.—Any one equipping factory for manufacturing garments can buy sewing machines, &c., as manufacturer of dresses must sell. H 116 Times.

PIECE GOODS.—Have sample pieces on hand; fancy mixtures, plaids, and stripes; 36-inch at 30 cents a yard; 54-inch at 50 cents a yard net; new Fall pattern. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 5359.

PIECE GOODS.—Fall piece goods for sale. 35 West 35th St., 7th floor.

PLUSH.—Philadelphia 4040 for immediate delivery; price reasonable. Telephone Stuyvesant 3385.

PLUSHES.—Will sell 40-40 seal plush reasonable. Chelsea 9865.

POPLINS.—American, Bachman's cotton warp 7 navy, 3 black; cheap. Farragut 2338.

POPLINS, 44 inch, and storm serge, high shades, job. Spring 9274.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301—783, navy only, $1.10 net cash, spot delivery. Phone Gramercy 5373.

SILVERBLOOMS and linens to close out. G. L. G. Garment Co., 130 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—1,000, 7301 serge skirts; new Fall models; black, navy, and brown; assorted sizes; $2.25 each net. Barash, 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 5359.

SUITS.—Job 50 Spring suits; good assortment. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

TAFFETA DRESSES to close out cheap. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette and cotton waists, close out at low price. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.—Four salesman wardrobe trunks for sale. 35 West 35th St., 7th floor.

WASH DRESSES.—Job of about 600 to close out at $1 each. Olympic Dress, 55-57 West 3d St.

WASH SKIRTS.—To close out 500 dozen at $5.50 per dozen up. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th St.

WASH SKIRTS, white and stripes; close out at $5.50 a dozen. Jacob Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

WASH SKIRTS, better kind, to close out. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st.

WASH SKIRTS.—Job to close cheap. A. Russakow, 136 West 21st St.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Leo. L. Doblin Co.
Factors and Commission Merchants
404-410 Fourth Ave.
Tel. Madison Sq. 7707.

AUCTION SALES.

$20,000
BANKRUPT STOCK OF
TAFFETAS, SATINS, MESSALINES, FANCY SILKS, STRIPED TAFFETAS, FILES,
ALL IN ORIGINAL PIECES.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
SELLS
THURSDAY, July 5th, 1917
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
539 Broadway, N. Y. City.
All of this large bankrupt stock of the above in suitable lots to the trade without reserve.

AUCTIONEERS.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y. City.

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday....5 per cent for the best names.
Saturday.....5½ " " " " "

Dress Goods Well Taken Up.

Spring dress goods that have been formally opened to buyers have been well sold up or at least as much so as sellers care to see at the present time with the Government in the market. In all cases the number of lines shown was less than in former seasons, and this also was a factor in bringing about quick action on Spring goods. Quite a bit of operating was also done before the lines were formally opened, and, as the materials for the new season are almost semi-staple in character, sellers found no difficulty in disposing of a large part of their production.

Silk Suits Are Fair Sellers.

In the men's Summer clothing business now being done, quite a fair demand has been made for silk suits. Shantungs and artificial silk weaves of various sorts have not advanced in cost to the same extent as some other materials offered in the Summer clothing lines. Manufacturers of the fabric state, however, that the volume of sales on goods of this variety cannot be expected to reach that on other and more popular materials. The lightweight silk suit, it is pointed out, usually goes into the wardrobe of a man who can afford three or four different kinds of Summer suits.

Extend Delivery Period.

According to a dress goods jobber who recently placed a large order with the leading factor in the trade, a change has been made in the usual delivery periods. Formerly buyers were obliged to take in their orders in November and December. The time, he said, has been extended to March. This seems to indicate that the big company has still a quantity of Government business to get out of the way before the needs of the civilian trade can be looked after. It is ordinarily the custom of the concern to cancel orders in December, or at the latest some time in January, if the buyer does not send along instructions to the contrary.

Silk Gloves Sold Ahead.

Manufacturers of silk gloves have nothing to complain of these days regarding the way business is coming in to them. An executive of one of the leading houses in the trade said yesterday that the demand was really remarkable, so large, in fact, that mills would be kept busy for the next three or four months delivering goods called for by orders now on their books. This is expected to result in a considerable scarcity of this merchandise for next Spring, as the manufacturers will have much less time to accumulate stocks for that season than under normal conditions. The increased cost of the goods is said to have had no effect whatever in lessening the demand.

Silk Underwear Men Are Busy.

In spite of the fact that lines of women's silk underwear for the new season are practically ready for the men to take out on the road, it was said yesterday that orders calling for immediate shipments of these goods are coming in much larger and later than usual. Reports of the situation are generally full of optimism, in spite of the almost constant rise in the price of raw silk and the increase in general manufacturing costs. In certain quarters the assertion is made that the women of the country, taken as a whole, are only beginning to appreciate the advantages and comforts of silk undergarments, and that as this appreciation spreads business is going to expand in proportion. Flesh continues the leading shade, from all accounts, with the call for separate vests and bloomers somewhat "shading" that for one-piece garments.

No Women's Wear Slump.

A women's wear buyer engaged in the familiar task of "bearing" the market with pessimistic talk received a reply to one of his sage predictions from a suit manufacturer, who showed that his knowledge of the mind of women had also been developed along with his ideas of what they want in the way of clothes. The buyer had something to say about "women wearing their old clothes and buying nothing new once their men went away to war." The manufacturer considered the point only for a moment and then said: "That's not going to cause us any trouble. All the men in the country could be in Europe and most of the women, but if there is one woman left with another to 'look her over,' she is going to continue buying new clothes and keep in style."

Burlap Prices Very High.

Considering the scarcity of goods and the difficulty of doing business for that reason, the local burlap market opened actively enough yesterday. Ten-ounce 40-inch burlaps, afloat, were sold at 18 cents, with 10½-ounce cloths of the same weight held nominally at 13¾ cents. Afloat 8-ounce 40s brought slightly over 10 cents. The trade has been further discouraged by reports of additional requisitionining of burlap for war uses, both at Dundee and Calcutta, by the British Government. The latest requirements are so large as to threaten seriously the supply of this country for some months to come, and higher prices are expected here as a result. No improvement in the shipping or financial situation is reported from Calcutta.

Expects Heavy Fall Business.

Although the demand has picked up a good deal in the clothing line with the seasonable weather, the improvement has come at a rather inopportune time, that is, near the end of the season. The retailers, from all reports, are not discouraged with the showing they have made for Spring because weather and other circumstances were against them. There are predictions being made now that the Fall trade should break records. The manufacturers expect to see business get under way for the season earlier than usual. Predictions of a good season are based upon the fact that, once selection under the draft has taken place, it will relieve the minds of many men who will not make purchases now because of the uncertainty.

Are Selling Spring Underwear.

While lines of Spring, 1918, balbriggan and ribbed underwear will be offered more or less formally to the jobbing trade on Thursday of this week, there was selling of these goods here yesterday in a quiet way. The chances are that there will be more of it today. While admitting that business was being done, selling agents were loath to quote the actual prices in advance of the "official" opening. It was freely said, however, that the new figures would be well above those which obtained a year ago at this time for the past Spring's goods. One well-known line of men's eight-pound ribbed union suits, it is known, will sell at $10.50 a dozen, compared with $9 last year. On another line of "union" goods the new price will be $9.50, against $7.50 in 1916. Women's ribbed union suits, it is said, will also show real advances, though not so marked as the men's goods. "Bals" will also cost much more than at this time last year.

Gray Goods Sales Small.

As was expected, business was not very active in the local gray goods market yesterday. Most of the goods disposed of were for nearby delivery, and in most cases the sales were of a scattered nature. Further bids of 9⅛ cents were in the market for nearby 38½-inch 60-48s, with most houses unwilling to let them go at less than an eighth of a cent above that figure. Some business was also told of on 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at the figures given below. Not a great deal was heard of coarse-yarn goods, though nearby 5.50 sheetings moved at 9 cents and some 3.60s were sold at 13¾ cents. Some improvement in the call for the heavier dress cottons was reported, in which skirtings played an active part. Closing printcloth prices were more or less nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	*14⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	*13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10½c
39-inch, 68-72s	12c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9½c
39-inch, 56-44s	*8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	10⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	7⅛c

*Asked.

BOAT OWNERS GET LICENSES

200 Apply at Barge Office for Permission to Navigate Near Harbor.

Nearly 200 motor boat owners went to the Barge Office yesterday to apply for licenses which are required under the regulation made on June 20 by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Commandant of the Navy Yard, for all vessels navigating the harbor and approaches to New York. Captain K. W. Perry, of the United States Coast Guard Service, in charge of the licensing bureau, explained that the order referred to any craft navigating below Eighty-sixth Street on the Hudson River out to Sandy Hook and to Montauk Point on Long Island Sound.

The Captain said there was no need to apply personally for the licenses. They could be applied for by letter and obtained by yachtsmen through their respective clubs.

A. H. SMITH DEPLORES FREIGHT RATE DECISION

President of New York Central Says Attitude of Investing Public Is Awaited by Railroads.

A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Lines, issued a statement yesterday expressing an opinion upon the rate advances authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its ruling upon the request of the railroads for an advance of about 15 per cent. The statement reads:

"Until we are able to check up the advances permitted in the decision with the tariffs we shall be unable to say what increased revenue will be received by the New York Central Lines under the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Apparently less than one-half of the amount requested has been allowed to the general traffic lines; much less than half to those depending largely upon the movement of special commodities.

"The application for increased rates as presented was, in our opinion, conservative, and did not nearly meet the added expenditures placed upon us by higher wages, increased costs of fuel and other material, higher taxes, and growing investment. We believed then and believe now that the circumstances justified the full increase requested to insure a continuation of the amount and character of service required by the public.

"The railroads of this country require a continuing outlay for betterment and enlargement. The unusual conditions of today are bringing up hourly many problems requiring large expenditures of money on capital account. Such money must be had from the investing public. If the people who have it to invest will accept the judgment rendered by the commission and provide the money, very well. Their action will then support the view of the Government's commission. That will be the test.

"In the meantime, railroad managers can only await the verdict of the people and continue to do all they can to meet the requirements that are placed upon them. The New York Central Lines, serving a very large percentage of the population of the country, will do their utmost to meet the situation."

The ruling of the commission, made public on Saturday, gave Eastern railroads the right to advance their rates on an average of 8 to 10 per cent., whereas the railroads of the country had asked for an average advance of about 15 per cent. The railroads of the West received permission to raise their rates in smaller percentages.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Welwood Silk Mills, Inc., Hawley, Penn., of which John C. Welwood of this city is President, have acquired a new plant in Honesdale, Penn., in which about 100 broad silk looms are being installed. Operations will begin on Sept. 1.

S. A. Meyers, for some time buyer of notions and art goods for B. Lowenstein & Brother, Memphis, Tenn., has resigned. His resignation became effective yesterday.

L. Marks, who has been buying women's and misses' ready-to-wear for Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago, has resigned. The buying of these lines will now be done from the company's local office at 404 Fourth Avenue.

MAN DEAD, ONE BURNED BY WIRES IN STORM

Damage Done by Electricity After City Had Suffered from Hottest Day of the Year.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer registering 88 degrees at 4 o'clock. It was 10 degrees hotter than on the preceding day. The record for heat on July 2 is borne by July 2, 1901, when the temperature reached 99.

The greatest humidity yesterday was 72 degrees at 9 A. M., when the temperature was 75. Between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening rain fell to the amount of .11 of an inch, and a squall of wind which reached a maximum of fifty-two miles an hour, accompanied the lightning storm and broke the hot spell temporarily. More thunderstorms followed by fair weather is the promise for today.

During the storm last night a bolt of lightning struck an electric wire which was suspended in front of 196 Snediker Avenue, East New York, and one of the ends fell to the street, where it menaced passers by for half an hour. Patrolman Thomas McLoughlan investigated, and as the insulation seemed intact, decided to remove the wire himself. He was thrown violently backward to the ground. He received a painful laceration of the head, and his hand was burned by the flame from the wire. McLoughlan was taken to the Bradford Street Hospital, but later in the night was able to go home.

Frank Nierind, 27 years old, an electrician, of 29 Pleasant Place, Brooklyn, entered the power plant of Golden City, an amusement resort at Canarsie, when the lights went out during the storm, and was found killed by electricity soon after. It is supposed he grasped a charged wire or switch while groping his way.

FUNDAMENTAL CONDITIONS
Treated in readable form in The Annalist—every Monday. 10c. at all newspaper stands; $4.00 a year. Times Annex, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

LAFAYETTE BATHS AND HOTEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Lafayette Baths and Hotel, 403 to 407 Lafayette Street, conducting baths and a hotel, by Robert P. Levis, for these creditors: Samuel Levin, $50; Sam Axelrod, $500, and Jacob Graft, $50. Judge L. Hand appointed L. Lyttle receiver. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000. The officers desire to reorganize provided the landlord, who has instituted dispossess proceedings, can be stayed. The baths have been established twenty years.

MEYER KRAVITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer Kravitz, retail clothing, at 97½ East Houston Street, by these creditors: R. Dorn, $400; C. Siegel, $500, and R. Schechter, $6. Liabilities stated to be $10,000 and assets $1,500.

CHEMIN RAMER, known as Emil Ramer, formerly a partner in Wertheimer & Ramer, liquor dealers, 108 Avenue A, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,417 and no assets.

LOUIS KUPFERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Kupferman, manufacturer of clothing, 105 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Morris Israel, $1,000; S. Finger, $600, and Sackheim, $600. Judge L. Hand appointed Samuel Rosensohn receiver with a bond of $5,000. The merchandise on hand is $10,000.

VINCENT VOLENCE, JR.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Vincent Volence, Jr., doing business as the Profit-Sharing Market, at 1,054 Westchester Avenue, by these creditors: Arthur B. Reagh, $650, and Sara V. Tiruts, $1,209. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $5,000.

LESTER N. GARCHIER, restaurant, of 62 West Thirty-sixth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $20,423 and no assets.

A. ROSENBERG & SON.—Judge L. Hand has confirmed a composition of A. Rosenberg & Son, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 19 West Twenty-first Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar.

LOUIS SCHOEN.—Judge L. Hand has confirmed a composition of Louis Schoen, furniture dealer at Yonkers, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar.

STANDARD TOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against the Standard Toy Manufacturing Company, 50 West Houston Street, on a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar.

MORRIS & POPE.—Judge Manton has appointed James A. Foley receiver for Morris & Pope, stockbrokers, of 50 Broad Street, in bond of $25,000. William H. Bonynge, the former trustee, and John D. Peabody, the assignee, are directed to turn over all property in their hands to the receiver.

BATTY PAPER COMPANY.—Aaron A. Jacobus, trading as the Batty Paper Company, 490 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,016 and assets of $1,133.

BENJAMIN KWARTNER, dealer in dry goods, 152 Orchard Street, has made an assignment to Meyer Jacobs.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Joseph P. Tobias, lawyer, 99 Nassau Street; Louis Silbergleit, 1,476 Wilkens Avenue; Hyman Prisyon, restaurant, 66 West Thirty-eighth Street; Fred S. Schlesinger, Brodsky & Rosen, furniture, 46 Essex Street; Margaret A. Colgem, dressmaker, 640 Manhattan Avenue; Louis A. Kurzhan, 677 West 161st Street; Anthony Schwoeren, Jr., 617 West 146th Street; Dr. Simon Clug, 464 Willis Avenue; Fred J. White, Bessie Kling, Berdchawsky Brothers, and Henry O. Elson.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 2.—H. F. Bowman, general merchant, of Montclair, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $16,981.76 and assets of $19,402.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Aldebaran Co., Inc.—Okonowitz Glass Co., Inc. $195.72
Allen, Tessie, and Jacob Frankel—People of State of N. Y. 300.00
American Surety Co.—T. H. Nicholas 21,061.64
Baker, Aota M.—National Surety Co. 201.84
Bergman, David—Platt & Lambert 308.31
Braunstein, Sigmund and Nathan—Sun Co. 173.78
Berlin, David—S. Friedling 330.65
Beronjay, Jan—J. Piechocinsky 345.08
Bents Auto Import Co. of America—J. Froehlich, costs 115.08
Becorra, Mariano—J. J. Bellman 1,009.91
Carlone, Emma, and Joseph Burns—People of State of N. Y. 300.00
Conroy Sanitarium, Inc.—Leonard Coal Co. 143.19
Dittel, Joseph—H. G. Sipkin et al. 275.42
Edwards, Victor A.—W. T. Higgins 593.51
Eckford, John—Penn. Oil Co., Inc. 107.51
Fisher, John C. and Hiram R.—F. H. Merserve 5,139.66
Fox, Victor—Nat. Lewis, Inc. 108.75
Figux, George F.—H. T. Whelan 189.24
Hall, Charles M.—A. I. Wright, executor 357.75
Itzkovitz, Sallie—J. Itzkovitz 170.12
Israel, Joseph M.—J. T. Hopkins 1,229.97
Illinois Surety Co.—V. Rizzo 225.41
Jench, George—Travelers Insurance Co. 365.55
Jamn, Spiro—J. Myrante 441.66
Kiernan, Mary A.—Crane & Harte, Inc. 123.91
Lesster, William C.—Grace F. Lesster et al., costs 1,612.65
L. M. Construction Corp., Louis Miller and Pincus Glickman—Coney Island Construction Supply Co. 256.02
Lewkowitz, Isaac—I. Cohen 225.40
Lyons, Mae—T. O'Connell 1,615.44
Lawyers Title and Trust Co. and U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co.—E. E. Dey & Sons Co. 529.44
McKnight, Arthur M., J. Calvin McKnight, Ira T. McKnight, and McKnight Realty Co.—First National Bank of Towanda 522.33
Morss, George B.—D. B. Simpson 170.09
Masson, J. Harry—A. I. Wright, executrix 214.91
Lawyers Title and Trust Co. and U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co.—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co. 3,319.11
Same—Norwalk Lock Co. 2,240.71
Same Audley-Clarke Co. 900.83
Middleton, Arthur W.—Northern Ventures Co., Ltd. 6,573.75
O'Donohue, Mildred T.—Broadway Taxi Operating Co. 162.91
Nuendorff, Frank M.—S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. 276.78
New Jersey & Staten Island Ferry Co.—W. Nye 2,657.55
Roman, Janen—M. J. Forges 122.20
North Side Bank of Brooklyn and U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co.—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co., Inc. 487.21
Ross, Henry—Bogert Flour Co. 266.56
Strafmese, William—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y. 120.00
Sarber, Charles A.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co. 858.89
Tepper, Max—A. Gotthold, trustee 131.68
Toreen, John—Thomson Wood Finishing Co. 118.33
302 Fifth Avenue Corp., Harry Falk and Joseph Falk—J. C. Hogan et al. 860.22
Tryee, Hiram—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland 274.91
Verdin, John M.—D. M. Perry et al. 209.22
Winter, Benjamin—A. H. Carlisle et al. 551.41
Winkler Construction Co., Inc.—S. M. Kenigsberg 164.91

The Ultra Films, Inc., is in no way connected with the Ultra Pictures Corporation, against which a judgment has been filed.

In Bronx County.

Ackerman, Harry—P. Laffin 263.91
Bergman, David—Pratt & Lambert, Inc. 308.31
Carlucci, Frank, and National Surety Co.—People State of New York 500.00
Cosatchiner, Hyman—L. Politziner et al. 193.75
D'Onofrio, Achille—M. Negrini 30.80
Gleen, Isidor—M. Stern 290.34
Harris, Samuel—R. Soll et al. 132.21
Jonas, Harry—Marco Bros., Inc. 411.18
Katzoff, Irving—Nagle Pacing Co. 188.40
Laurito, Allerto—M. Negrini 70.90
Schwenk, William H. and Esther A.—M. C. Neu 262.95
Schneider, Gottfried—Blue Valley Butter Co. 46.56

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Csaky, Kalman—Advocate Realty Co., June 14, 1916 ....$265.79
Durcan, P. J., Inc.—I. Rematz, June 26, 1917 ....1,000.00
Gordon, Elias J.—N. Ellman, March 1, 1917 ....159.16
Ladew, Edward R., Co., Inc.—A. Schulder et al., Jan. 9, 1917 ....1,366.63
Rieser, Henry J.—I. Stern, March 2, 1909 ....2,028.34
Seymour, Frederick—Smith, Gray & Co., Oct. 5, 1915 ....121.50
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—J. P. McGowan, Jan. 16, 1913 ....351.80
Pastore, John; Antonio Tesaroa, and Rosa Tesaroa—People of the State of New York, May 22, 1917, vacated 1,000.00
Lesster, Grace; Felix and Louis Scheag, as executors of Wm. C. Lesster—W. C. Lesster, April 28, 1916, (reversed) 2,762.82

In Bronx County.

Hurlbut Motor Truck Co., Inc.—G. Robitzek & Bro., Inc., June 23, 1917 ....$351.34

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil & Co.; F. B. Goodman, umbrellas, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. M. Whitford, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 37 West 26th.
BALTIMORE—J. Hillman & Co.; J. Hillman, cloaks; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—M. S. Levy & Sons; A. Levy, straw hats; 1,107 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; H. S. Massersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; H. Schloss, woolens; 840 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. S. Cary Co.; T. B. Crary, piece goods; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. L. Burdette, upholstery goods; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON.—William Filene's Sons Co., "basement buyers"; Miss Darett, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON.—R. H. White Co.; Miss Adams, skirts; Miss Murphy, dresses; Mrs. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; M. A. Turner, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; E. A. Brown, auto livery; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss H. Kylander, gloves; 230 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. E. Doty, women's undermuslins; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. Larkin & Co.; J. Larkin, furs; Union Square.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; H. J. Smith, piece goods, silks, velvets, dress goods, linens, white goods; 43 West 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. Busse, linens; 1,107 Broadway.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, Fall suits, jobs wash suits; 72 Madison Av.
CLEARFIELD, Penn.—C. W. Leonardson Co.; A. W. Leonardson, ready-to-wear; 351 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—B. A. Gerson, hats; Albert.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; S. Kahn, Miss S. Jacobs, coats, suits, furs; Miss S. Cohen, waists; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; Miss Doyle, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. H. Poythress, gloves, hosiery; L. A. Michaelson, men's clothing; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; D. Oppenheim, linens, blankets; 19 E. 24th.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—B. & H. Abrahams; B. M. Abrahams, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
DUBOIS, Penn.—Leonardson Co.; A. G. Leonardson, ready-to-wear; 351 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—J. M. Averbook Co.; J. M. Averbook, notions, furnishing goods, jewelry; 395 Broadway.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; A. Y. Berry, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; S. Malley, dress goods, linings; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Monroe Clothes Shop; T. Light, clothing; Flanders.
HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; D. E. Krause, gloves; 404 4th Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; C. W. Watts, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Selig D. G. Co.; S. Selig, Miss L. Marks, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss C. M. Mansfield, women's wear; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss M. B. Stephens, furs; Miss M. Brennan, waists; 220 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss Raphael, waists; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Klein Cloak and Suit Co.; Mrs. Mitchell, coats, suits, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art goods; 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Berkson Bros.; Miss R. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; H. W. Clapham, ready-to-wear, men's furn. goods; 60 Worth.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; J. T. Beal, cotton piece goods; R. K. Beal, silks, dress goods; W. O. Koen, men's furn. goods, underwear; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES.—M. B. Blackstone Co.; W. F. Shinner, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. W. Gardner, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.
LOUISVILLE—Gibson Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Shapiro, jobs silk dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, shoes; 25 E. 26th.
MACON, Ga.—Donnenberg Co.; L. Irvine, leather goods, umbrellas, general mdse.; H. Fries, dry goods; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; J. F. Locher, hats; 840 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, Fall suits, dresses, waists; 15 E. 26th.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. A. Perry, mfg. dept. women's wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; 1,170 Broadway.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; J. Hirsch, silks, ribbons; 581 Broadway; Cumberland.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, furnishing goods; 60 Worth.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; R. M. Wright, housefurn. goods, china; 15 East 26th.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; J. C. Gelwicks, silks, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway; St. Andrew.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Sons; L. M. Rieke, Jr., dry goods, hosiery, gloves, notions, furn. goods; 60 Worth.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Spiro, silk dresses, jobs wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; I. Blauner, Fall waists; Miss Weiss, jobs waists; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, silk, cotton waists; 18 West 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stern & Co.; L. Stern, women's clothing, millinery; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. G. Savidge, Miss A. Monahan, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Korrick & Bro.; C. Korrick, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing; Miss Geventer, (basement,) waists; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, piece goods; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, infants' wear; 364 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; W. Strong, domestics, linings, linens, white, wash goods, flannels; 1,125 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; F. C. Steinkamp, ladies' ready-to-wear; 40 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss M. A. Burns, gloves; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; W. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 351 4th Av.
SALINA, Kan.—H. D. Lee Mercantile Co.; J. R. Cowden, notions, furnishing goods; 52 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; G. H. Hart, white goods, linens, laces; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Roos Bros.; M. Comae, waists, millinery; 1,140 Broadway.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—O. A. Hale & Co.; H. A. Berkuist, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, laces, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 50 Union Square.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Graeley, ready-to-wear, hosiery, underwear, shirts; 60 Worth.
SIOUX CITY—Thiele, Scharf Co.; J. J. Thiele, millinery; Continental.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; J. J. Thompson, shoes; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. C. Hatch, silks; Park Avenue.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss M. L. Carlos, women's blouses, girls' ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—A. Zink & Sons; W. H. Zink, house furnishing goods; Monticello.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; C. B. Farish, domestics; 320 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—B. Miller Hat Co.; B. Miller, hats; B'way Central.
ST. LOUIS—Newburger Garment Co.; M. Newburger, clothing; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; M. Wolf, laces, hdkfs.; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Lewis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Miss A. Herbers, trimmed hats; W. Lewis, silks, ribbons; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; J. Clinton, men's neckwear; 258 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; T. C. Bunch, jewelry, leather goods; 23 East 26th; Marie Antoinette.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Allen, misses' ready-to-wear; M. Nugent, underwear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; C. A. Jobes, underwear, sweaters; 377 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. H. Finch, prints, ginghams; S. Finch, Mr. Johnson, representing; 320 Broadway.
TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; S. A. La Salle, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.
WACO, Texas—Sachs Specialty Shop; H. Sachs, men's, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Aberdeen.
WARREN, Penn.—R. B. Esselstyn, ready-to-wear; 351 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran Dry Goods Co.; J. M. O'Donnell, domestics; Wallick.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; T. Hannifin, laces, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,270 Broadway; Wallick.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; M. J. Feeley, dress goods, linings; 404 4th Av.

OUR SPRING LINE FOR 1918
OF
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
IS NOW READY
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER,
20 West 20th St.

Navy Taffeta Dresses
for immediate delivery. Wonderful values. New address:
6 & 8 West 32d St.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.

OUR SHOW ROOM DISPLAY IN
SUITS & COATS READY
COOPER & GRAPES,
302 FIFTH AVE.

CROMPTON
VELVETEENS and CORDUROYS
CROMPTON-RICHMOND CO., INC.,
31 EAST 31 ST. STREET NEW YORK CITY

HEGLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 22nd St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

NAVY TAFFETA DRESSES
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th St

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
WIENER BROS.,
14-16 West 17th Street.

OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

Universal Discount Co.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Av. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3360.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5320

HEGLA
Imported
Velveteens
Twill Back — Best Dyes
All Widths — All Shades
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
HEGLA FABRICS
HENRY GLASS & CO.
44-46-48 WHITE ST. Phone: Franklin 1397-1399.

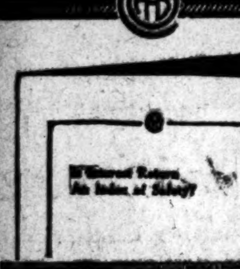
SWEATERS
FIBRE SILK—SHETLAND—WOOL
Elaborate Showing of the Season's
SMARTEST STYLES
Immediate Shipment
COHEN BROS.
16-18-20 West 32nd St., New York
Sole Selling Agents Central Knitting Mills, Cleveland, O.
"THE LEADING SWEATER LINE"

Sold by all *Good Clothiers*
PALM BEACH SUITS
Smartness, Coolness, Ease and Comfort
All These Things This Name Implies
NO fabric makes such fast friends. No unlined garment tailors half so well, nor so smartly. No summer suit yields so much wear and lasting satisfaction—
¶ PALM BEACH—porous, serviceable, sanitary, shapely, washable, inexpensive—can you find so interesting a blend of qualities in any other known texture? The peculiar weave is patented. Twenty-three distinct processes result in the crisp, semi-lustrous finish.
THE TRADE-MARKED LABEL IS SEWN IN EVERY SUIT MADE OF THE GENUINE
THE PALM BEACH MILLS-GOODALL WORSTED CO.
SELLING AGT: A. ROHAUT DEPT. 229 4th AVE. N.Y.
Look for Palm Beach *this Label*
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE
THE GENUINE CLOTH
MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

The recent decision against this company in connection with its Western Pacific guarantee, and the relative position of the various securities are discussed in our special analysis, which will be sent to investors on request.

EASTMAN DILLON & CO
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 BROADWAY, N. Y.



BONDS
In A Crisis

A detailed analysis of a class of bonds which yield higher interest than the average with equal or better security is given in our booklet "Is Interest Return an Index of Safety?" We'll gladly send you a copy—also the current issue of our 12-page monthly, "Bond Topics."

Please Specify Combination T 315

A.H.Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Preferred stocks of the following well-known corporations can be obtained at prices to yield

7% or more

Northern States Power
Southwestern Power & Lt.
Texas Power & Light
Utah Power & Light
United Light & Railways

An analysis of any of these issues will be sent on request.

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York
London William P. Bonbright & Co. Paris Bonbright & Co.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and from Personal Taxation in New York

$100,000
City of Yonkers
New York
Registered 5% Bonds
Due April 1, 1923—1927
Inclusive

Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

Prices to Yield 4¼%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Municipal Bonds

are selling at prices that afford unusually attractive investment opportunities.

Write for our list.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

$100,000
City of
Minneapolis, Minn.
4s
Due 1933
Price 95¼ & Interest.
To yield 4.35%.

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Current Bond List
T-138
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. - - New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rails Lead Declines in a Depressed Market—Cotton Condition Little Better.

The stock market was generally heavy yesterday, prices giving ground easily on selling due to disappointment over the rate decision, with a few specialties moving contrary to the rest of the list. The railroads were hit harder than they were Saturday, when the effect of the decision was less clearly understood. The selling that took place yesterday was largely professional, with the bears playing for reactions in the rails, but there has also been a considerable amount of liquidation on the part of holders who have held stocks through previous depressions in the hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant substantially all of the increase asked for in the 15 per cent. case. Of the more active rails Baltimore & Ohio sold off 2½; St. Paul, 5¼; Northern Pacific, 1½; Great Northern preferred, 3¼; New York Central, 2⅜; New Haven, 2; Reading, 2⅝, and Southern Pacific, 2½. At 67⅝, the closing price for St. Paul, that issue is selling at its lowest price seen since 1896. Stock of this company was picked out by the professionals as particularly susceptible to the unfavorable influence of the rate decision. Wall Street has not attempted to disguise its attitude toward the railroads, with their expenses mounting month by month and their increased efficiency producing economies that only partly offset the advancing trend in fuel, equipment and labor. With industrial companies making the greatest profits in their history, it is not strange that traders prefer to take their chances on the new business taxes in preference to dealing in the rails with current statements bearing out the unfavorable forecasts made by the executives in the course of the hearing at Washington.

Most of the industrials lost ground in yesterday's transactions, which were very largely professional. United States Industrial Alcohol again swung through a wide range, fluctuating from 159 to 152, and closing with a net loss of 5⅛ points. A recurrence of weakness in the motors affected particularly General Motors, which sold off 2⅛, with Studebaker at one time down to 64¾, though it closed nearly 2 points above that figure. Baldwin Locomotive was strong in the early part of the session, selling from 73⅜ at the opening up to 76½, but retaining only ⅞ of its advance at the close.

The opening of the new month came without forcing a return to higher rates in the money market. Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at from 4½ to 3½ per cent., with most loans made at the higher rate. Brokers are taking on a considerable amount of time money loans at 5 per cent., although the view is expressed in banking circles that there should be a plentiful supply of call money at about the rates prevailing yesterday.

The Government's report on cotton for June 25 showed a very slight improvement over the condition in the preceding month. Yesterday's report estimated the condition at 70.3 per cent. of normal as against 69.5 on May 25, which established a record as the poorest showing for that period that has ever been made. The condition of 70.3 compares with a ten-year average of 80. Cotton broke about $7.50 a bale on the publication of the report, but recovered part of this loss and closed with a decline of a little less than $5 per bale. The unfavorable condition had been largely discounted, but traders were taken by surprise by the vote of the Senate to include the staple and cotton products among the articles to be controlled by the food administration.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 2.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60f. 25c. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 18c. Five per cent. loan, 88f. 80c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Last	3½
Low	3½	Renewals	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4 @4½	Thirty days	4½@5
Sixty days	4 @4½	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	4¼@4½	Ninety days	5
Four months	4½@4½	Four months	4¾@5
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	4¾@5
Six months	4½@5	Six months	5 @5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3½@3⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days ... 4¾
4 to 6 months ... 5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 5@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
France—				
Demand	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	—.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	22.00	21.80	21.80	—.20
Cables	22.10	21.90	21.90	—.20

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.75⅝	5.74⅝
	China—		
	Hongkong	60.40	60.50
	Peking	97.75	97.875
	Shanghai	91.75	91.875
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.24½	7.23½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.18¾	41.25
51.85	Russia	21.80	21.90
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.90	29.10
	Stockholm	30.40	30.60
	Christiania	29.25	29.50
19.205	Spain	23.10	23.35
	South America—		
32.44	Rio	27.12½	27.25
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
5.1826	Switzerland	4.80¼	4.79

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $542,251,847; balance, $41,792,417; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $834,735; Federal Reserve credit balance, $20,442,847.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .9375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39½d, unchanged; in New York, 77⅞c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 61¼c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	61.75	.....	61.75	.....
Lead	11.37½	11.62½	11.50	11.75
Spelter	9.37½	.....	9.25	.....
Antimony	*17.50	18.50	*18.00	19.00
Quicksilver	$85.00	.....	$80.00	.....
Aluminium	*58.00	.....	*59.00	.....
Iron, No. 2X fdy	49.75	50.75	49.75	50.57

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32½@33c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30¼@31c. third quarter; 28¼@29c. fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	243	10	0	244	10	0
Tin, futures	237	0	0	241	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 2.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	June 30, '17.	Increase.
Circulation	45,667,000	*$12,000
Loans, disc., and inv.	467,523,000	10,840,000
Individ. dep., inc. U. S.	360,239,000	25,756,000
Due to banks	126,887,000	4,063,000
Time deposits	34,949,000	88,000
Exchange clearances	17,885,000	4,414,000
Due from banks	45,061,000	1,350,000
Cash reserves	17,138,000	*6,722,000
Reserve in F. R. Bank	43,501,000	15,096,000
Res. with other banks	34,705,000	1,024,000
Exc. cash with F.R. Bk.	11,015,000	5,524,000
New York excess	22,299,000	342,000
Total excess	33,314,000	5,866,000

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	609,440	232,497	Holiday
Year to date	101,884,696	85,390,945	63,039,246

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
5⅝	5¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	5½	5½	5½	5½	—⅛
4	4½	500	Alaska Juneau	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	—¼
29	29½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30¾	30¾	29	29	—1½
82¾	84½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	—⅜
93	93½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
48½	49	2,500	Am. Can	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48½	—1
105	106½	100	Am. Can pf	105	105	105	105	...
76½	77	5,700	Am. Car & Fdry	77⅝	78⅞	76½	76½	—1⅜
36	39¼	600	Am. Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37	37	—½
14	14½	100	Am. H. & Leather	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
24	24¼	900	Am. Linseed	24	24¼	24	24	...
61	61½	500	Am. Linseed pf	61	61	61	61	+¾
71¼	72	6,400	Am. Locomotive	72¼	73⅝	71¼	71¼	—⅜
11½	12	200	Am. Malting	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅜
65	65¼	2,100	Am. Malting 1st pf	65⅝	66⅛	65¼	65¼	—½
106	106¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. x d	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+½
99	100	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99½	99½	99½	99½	+¼
71½	72	900	Am. Steel F'dries	73	73	72	72	—½
120⅞	121	5,700	Am. Sugar Ref	120	121⅜	120	121⅛	+1⅛
38⅜	39	3,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	39¾	39⅞	38¾	38⅜	—1½
120½	121	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	120	120	120	120	—½
120½	121	50	Do., odd lot	121	121	121	121	...
53	53½	600	Am. Woolen	54	54⅜	53¼	53¼	+⅛
31	32¼	1,400	Am. Zinc L. & S	33	33	31⅜	31⅜	—1
80⅜	80⅜	4,800	Anaconda Copper	81	81	80⅜	80⅜	—½
99⅞	100	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	—⅛
96	97½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	97	97	97	97	+1½
15¼	16	100	At., Birm. & At	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
107½	108½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	108½	108½	—⅜
105	106	2,100	At. Gulf & West I	107	108	105¾	105¾	—1¼
74¼	74⅜	80,900	Baldwin Loco	73⅜	76½	73	74¼	+⅞
69⅞	70	7,400	Baltimore & Ohio	72	72	69⅜	69⅞	—2½
69⅞	70⅞	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70	70	70	70	—⅝
140	140½	15,800	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	142	142¼	140	140⅛	—1⅛
58	61	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	—½
11½	11⅞	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+1⅛
39¼	40	2,600	Butte & Superior	40½	40⅜	39½	39¼	—1¼
38⅜	38¾	600	California Packing	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅛	+⅛
19	20	100	California Petrol	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
50½	52	500	California Pet. pf	51½	51½	51	51	—¼
158	159	3,600	Canadian Pacific	158¾	158¾	157½	158⅛	—⅞
94	94½	2,100	Central Leather Co	95	95½	93⅞	94¼	—1
111	112½	100	Central Leather pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+¼
34	35¼	300	Cerro de Pasco	36	36	35¼	35¼	—¼
59¼	59½	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60	59⅛	59⅛	—1⅛
10⅞	11	400	Chi. Great Western	11¼	11¼	11	11	—⅛
32	32¾	100	Chi. Great West. pf	33	33	33	33	...
67⅝	67⅞	18,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	72¼	72¼	67⅝	67⅝	—5¼
109	110½	800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110½	110½	108½	109⅞	—1½
109	110	300	Chi. & Northwest	110	110	109½	109½	—1½
64⅛	65	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	—1⅜
34¼	34¾	1,800	Chi., R. I. & P. w. i	36⅛	36⅛	34½	34½	—1⅜
76½	77	1,600	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i	78⅜	78⅜	77	77	—2
67	67½	2,400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i	69¼	69¼	67¼	67¼	—2¼
21	21¼	1,400	Chile Copper	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅛	—⅜
55	55¼	500	Chino Copper	55⅛	55⅜	55⅛	55½	...
36	37	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	36	36	36	36	—2
67⅞	76	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	...
52	52¼	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	53	53¼	52	52⅝	—⅝
41¼	41½	2,100	Columbia Gas & El	41½	42	41	41¼	—⅜
108	109	100	Consolidated Gas	108½	108½	108½	108½	+½
32⅜	32⅞	9,300	Corn Products Ref	32⅜	33	32⅜	32⅜	+⅛
105	105½	1,700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	105⅝	105⅝	104⅞	105	—1
89¼	89⅜	53,400	Crucible Steel	91½	91½	89¼	89¼	—1¼
102¼	103	250	Crucible Steel pf	102¼	102⅞	102¼	102⅞	—⅛
42	42½	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	43	43⅝	42½	42½	—½
99¼	100	100	Deere & Co. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+½
109¼	110	2,200	Delaware & Hud	111	111	109	109¼	—2¾
15	16	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—1¼
21	22	1,100	Distillers' Secur. x d	22⅜	22⅜	21½	21⅛	—⅛
11⅞	12	300	Dome Mines	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	...
5¼	9⅞	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	9	9	9	9	...
35	36	300	Elk Horn Coal	36	36	35¼	35¼	—⅜
24¼	24½	6,700	Erie	25¼	25¼	24⅛	24¼	—1⅛
35	37	100	Erie 1st pf	38	38	38	38	...
37	38	200	Fisher Body	37	37⅝	37	37⅝	+⅜
34	38	200	General Cigar	38	38	38	38	—5
115⅝	116	6,200	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	117	117⅝	114⅜	115⅞	—2⅛
90	90⅛	100	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	90	90	90	90	+1
45⅝	46⅛	1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	47	47	45½	45½	—1⅛
103	104	4,800	Great Northern pf	106½	106½	102⅝	102⅝	—3¼
31⅞	32	700	G. N. cfs. for o. p	32	32	32	32	—⅝
40	41	200	Greene-Cananea	40	40	40	40	...
123	128	200	Gulf States Steel	128½	128½	128	128	...
62	65	200	Hartman Corp	63	63	62	62	—3½
102	103	100	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	—½
61⅞	62	1,600	Inspiration Copper	62⅜	62⅜	61⅜	61⅞	—1
9½	9⅞	700	Interboro Consol	10	10	9½	9½	—½
55	56	900	Interboro Con. pf	55⅜	55⅜	55	55½	—1⅜
54	55	800	Int. Agricultural pf	55½	55½	55	55	—½
26⅜	27	3,200	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅜	28¼	26⅜	26⅜	—1
82¼	82½	8,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	83	84	81½	82½	—¼
39½	39⅞	1,800	Int. Nickel	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+⅛
34	34¼	300	Int. Paper	34¼	34½	34¼	34¼	—½
..	..	300	Int. Paper pf	103	105	103	105	+9
74	75	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	74	74	74	74	+2
46	48	100	Jewel Tea	47	47	47	47	+⅞
100	102	100	Jewel Tea pf	100	100	100	100	—3¾
21	22	100	Kansas City South	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	—¼
45½	46	200	Kelly Spring. Tire	46	46	46	46	+1
44⅛	44¼	600	Kennecott Copper	44⅞	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	—⅛
96	96½	2,000	Lackawanna Steel	97½	97½	96	96⅛	—⅛
17⅛	18⅛	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
61⅝	61⅞	1,600	Lehigh Valley	62¼	62¼	61⅜	61⅞	—⅜
47	48	900	Maxwell Motors	47	47⅜	47	47¼	—⅜
29⅞	30¼	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	30½	30⅞	30½	30½	...
94⅞	95½	4,700	Mexican Petroleum	96	98	94½	95¼	—1
40½	40⅞	2,500	Miami Copper	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½	—½
62⅝	62⅞	2,200	Midvale Steel	63	63½	62⅝	62⅝	—½
102	104	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	102	102	102	102	—2⅜
5⅞	6¼	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6¼	6	6	...
28½	28⅝	8,900	Mo. Pacific w i	30⅛	30⅛	28¼	28½	—2⅛
54	56	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	55	55	55	55	—1½
34¼	35¼	200	National Acme	35	35	35	35	+⅜
112	115	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	115	115	115	115	...
35¼	35⅜	10,600	Nat. Conduit & C	34⅞	36⅜	34¼	35¼	+1
38⅜	38⅜	3,400	Nat. Enam. & St	39⅜	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	—1⅛
96	100	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	98	98	98	98	+⅛
23	23¼	100	Nevada Con. Cop	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+¼
24	25	700	N. O., Tex. & Mex	25¼	25¼	24½	25¼	+⅛
88⅞	89	7,900	N. Y. Central	90	90	88⅞	88⅞	—2
35	36	8,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	37½	37½	35	35⅛	—1⅜
23	23¼	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	23⅞	23⅞	23	23	+⅛
60	64	100	North American	60	60	60	60	—1½
99¼	99½	12,600	Northern Pacific	101⅛	101⅛	99	99¼	—1½
122	123½	13,200	Ohio Cities Gas	126	126	120⅝	122⅞	—3⅛
65	66	600	Ohio Cities G. rgts	64⅞	65¼	64	65¼	—⅛
5⅞	5⅞	100	Ontario Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
91	93	300	Owens Bottle Mach	91	91	91	91	—⅝
27½	28⅜	600	Pacific Mail x d	28⅜	29	28⅜	28⅜	+¼
51⅛	51⅞	3,600	Penn. R. R	52⅛	52⅛	51⅛	51⅞	—1
76	77	100	People's Gas, Chi	77	77	77	77	—1
17½	19	700	Pere Marquette	19	19	18	18	—1½
35	36	1,300	Philadel. Co. x d	35	36½	35	36½	+2½
97½	97⅞	200	Pierce Arrow pf	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	...
53⅞	54	2,600	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	55⅛	55¼	53⅞	53⅞	—2
117	119	100	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	—½
33½	33⅞	1,200	Pitts. & West Va	33⅞	34⅜	33¼	33½	—⅛
74½	76	100	Pressed Steel Car	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1⅛
138	140	300	Pullman Co	141½	141½	140	140	—½
52½	54	100	Railway Steel Sp	54	54	54	54	...
28	28¼	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	28½	28⅝	28	28⅛	—⅛
93	93¼	12,700	Reading	95¼	95¼	93	93	—2⅜
91½	92	17,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	91⅞	93⅞	91½	91⅞	—⅜
102½	104	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	...
64	65	2,800	Royal Dutch t r	64¼	64⅞	64¼	64⅞	—1¼
17¼	17½	100	St. Louis-San Fran	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	—½
29⅞	30	200	St. Louis Southw	30½	30½	30½	30½	+½
99	99⅞	100	Savage Arms	100	100	100	100	...
19	19⅞	800	Saxon Motor	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+1
12	12½	700	Seaboard Air Line	13	13	12⅜	12⅜	—⅝
28	29	200	Seab. Air Line pf	28	28	28	28	—½
166¼	168	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	166¼	166¼	166¼	166¼	—1¾
44½	45	21,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref	44⅞	46⅜	44	44½	+⅛
57	58	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	58	58	58	58	+½
91	91½	5,660	Southern Pacific	93¾	93¾	91	91	—2½
25⅞	26	7,200	Southern Railway	27	27	25⅞	25⅞	—⅞
54½	55	200	Southern Ry. pf	55	55	55	55	—⅜
66⅛	66¼	15,400	Studebaker Co	65⅜	66⅜	64¾	66¼	—⅝
92	98	100	Studebaker Co. pf	92	92	92	92	—2
100	..	100	Superior Steel 1st pf	101	101	101	101	...
17	17½	1,200	Tenn. C. & C	18¼	18⅜	17½	17⅛	—1
211	212	900	Texas Co	213	214½	212	212	—2
19½	20	800	Third Avenue	20⅛	20⅛	19⅜	19⅜	—⅜
56½	56⅞	700	Tobacco Products	56½	56⅞	56⅜	56⅜	—2⅜
7	12	100	T., St. L. & W. pf. t r	8	8	8	8	+2
44⅞	47	100	Transue & Wms	46	46	46	46	...
133¼	133½	5,700	Union Pacific	134½	134½	133	133½	—1⅞
79	80	30	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	...
45	45¾	1,100	United Alloy Steel	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+¼
104	104½	500	United Cigar Stores	104½	104½	104	104	...
133	136	300	United Fruit	133⅞	133⅞	133¼	133¼	...
29	30¾	100	United Paper Board	29	29	29	29	+¼
8	9	200	United Rys. Invest	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	...
17½	18	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	18	18	18	18	+⅜
18	20	100	U. S. Express	19	19	19	19	...
153¾	154	24,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	159	159	152	153¾	—5⅛
57⅞	58⅜	910	U. S. Rubber	59	59½	57⅞	57⅞	—1⅛
128⅝	128¾	125,700	U. S. Steel x d	130	130⅜	128⅝	128⅝	—1⅜
117¼	117½	4,400	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117⅝	117¼	117¼	...
108⅞	109	1,100	Utah Copper	109½	109½	109	109	—1
69	70	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	70	70	70	70	...
11⅞	12	800	Wabash	12⅜	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	—⅝
48½	48½	1,800	Wabash pf. A	50	50	48	48	—1½
25½	26	600	Wabash pf. B	26¼	26¼	25⅜	25⅜	—½
19¾	20	1,500	Western Maryland	21⅛	21⅛	19	19½	—1½
15⅞	16⅜	100	Western Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	...
94	94½	100	Western Union Tel	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+¼
50	50⅝	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	50⅞	50⅞	50⅛	50½	...
15½	16	1,500	Wheeling & L. E	16¼	16½	15½	15½	—⅝
36	34¾	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	—1
47⅞	48	200	White Motors	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	—½
70	71	200	Wilson & Co	71	71⅞	71	71⅞	+1⅜
31	31½	3,100	Willys-Overland	31⅝	32	31	31	—⅝
91	93	100	Willys-Overland pf	92	92	92	92	—⅜
33½	34½	100	Worthington Pump	34½	34½	34½	34½	—⅛

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, June 30, 1917.
CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 23			$18,880,139.14
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,169,609.55		
Miscellaneous	39,719.04		
Loans:			
Revenue bills $6,500,000.00			
Corp stock notes 1,200,000.00			
Special revenue bonds 250,000.00			
	7,950,000.00	9,157,728.59	
		$28,037,867.73	
Payments—			
General administration	$9,428,655.56		
Redemption of city debt	2,500.00		
Interest on city debt	86,665.12		
New York State tax	616,608.97		
		10,134,429.65	
Balance June 30			$17,903,438.08

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 23	$2,149,416.86	
Receipts	672,123.25	
	$2,821,540.11	
Payments	475,146.53	
Balance uninvested June 30		2,346,393.58
Aggregate balances June 30		$20,249,831.66

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.95	69.68	69.76	—1.28
25 industrials	93.94	92.60	92.96	— .62
50 stocks	82.44	81.14	81.36	— .95

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 2	82.44	81.14	81.36	— .95
June 30	82.48	81.44	82.31	— .07
June 29	82.60	81.62	82.38	— .05
June 28	83.26	82.21	82.43	— .60
June 27	84.17	82.91	83.03	— .50
June 26	84.36	83.21	83.53	— .14
June 25	84.12	83.11	83.67	+ .42
June 23	83.34	82.71	83.25	+ .49

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	81.14	July 2	81.36
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.34	July 29	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 8	79.75	July 12	81.80
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	81.36
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	85.75
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 2	83.11	—.08	June 25	83.28	—.06
June 30	83.19	+.07	June 23	83.34	..
June 29	83.12	—.09	June 22	83.34	—.10
June 28	83.21	—.04	June 21	83.44	—.09
June 27	83.25	—.02	June 20	83.53	—.02
June 26	83.27	—.01	June 19	83.55	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	83.11	July 2	83.11
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	87.10
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Little Demand for Rail Stocks.

In some investment quarters yesterday's break of 5¼ points in St. Paul and the declines of other carriers were more of a reflection of meagre demand than of liquidation. The Interstate Commerce Commission's refusal to give the roads the freight rate increase in full, it was said, repelled many potential buyers of the rails and this condition helped bearish operations materially. St. Paul's drop to the lowest quotation recorded since 1896 followed the dissemination of a bear tip, and for this reason it was difficult to estimate the extent to which real selling influenced the quotation. The market has shown for many weeks that the railroads offer little competition with the prosperous industrial concerns for investors' money. Speculation looks ahead, but so far speculative buying in the carriers' shares has not been a factor in the market for the reason that the future in respect to rates and earnings cannot be read.

The Bank of Big Figures.

The office of the First National Bank of New York is an unusually quiet-looking place for the large volume of business that is transacted there. The institution's affairs can only be described in big figures. It heads the Liberty Loan roll of honor, having itself subscribed to $25,000,000 of the bonds and having filed applications totaling $110,000,000, or more than one-sixth of the allotment for the New York Federal Reserve district. The First National's "big figures" again came to public notice the other day, when it published its condition report, in compliance with the call of the Controller of the Currency. The report showed that it owed the Federal Reserve Bank $60,000,000, or approximately a sum aggregating the totals of three of the largest national banks in the city. This $60,000,000 consisted of one-day advances made in connection with the Liberty Loan financing. Practically all of it has been paid. The statement indicated that the bank had paid more than $44,000,000 on account of Liberty Loan subscriptions, but the report is as of June 20, and adjustments have been made since. The First National Bank's allotment on its own $25,000,000 subscription was $5,055,000, and the same amount was allotted to the United States Steel Corporation, which filed its $25,000,000 application through this bank. Practically all of the other subscriptions handled by "the bank of big figures" were for amounts ranging from $7,481,000 to $1,000,000, the bank receiving very few applications for less than a million dollars. Because of these big figures, the bank's allotment was relatively small, namely, about $35,000,000.

Millions of Automobiles.

The number of automobiles in operation in this country last year was 3,512,996, according to registration figures gathered from the various States by the Department of Agriculture. The increase in 1916 over 1915 was 1,067,832, or 43 per cent. The gross revenue collected by the States in registration and license fees was $25,865,369 and of this $23,910,811 was applied directly to the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways. In 1896, says a bulletin of the department, only 48,000 motor cars were registered in the United States and the gross income from licenses amounted to no more than $190,000.

Mr. Ford Makes Lots of Cars.

While it is a dull time for makers of many brands of automobiles, reports from Detroit say that the Ford plant continues to turn out cars at capacity rate. Neither the declaration of war by the United States nor the flotation of the Liberty Loan affected the demand for the most famous "flivver," which in many parts of the country has developed into a necessity for business as well as an additional element of pleasure in these difficult days. Manufacturers of other low-priced cars who have had to look at diminishing sales sheets of late take courage when they see Mr. Ford's activities unimpaired, and wait for signs of a broadening market. Some automobile makers say signs of the sort are already in evidence.

Steel Buying Slackens.

Reports from the steel trade indicate that domestic buying has declined considerably in volume in the last two weeks as compared with the first half of June. The discussion of prices at Washington, it is said, has influenced numerous private consumers to hold back their orders, with the hope that when the air clears prices for them as well as for the Government will be lower. This has not affected activity at the mills, as the order books in many lines were filled for some months ahead before the difficulty over Government steel arose. It is expected that the Steel Corporation will show a substantial decrease in unfilled orders when the June statement appears. While a part of the contraction is believed to have resulted from less buying by manufacturers, an important factor has been the reluctance of the corporation to let mill room be absorbed by private customers which may be needed for Government work.

Settlements Through Reserve Bank.

It was announced yesterday that all the banks which are members of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York were now settling their daily Clearing House balances through the bank. About a dozen of the State institutions make their settlements indirectly through member banks. There are still about fifteen banks and trust companies which make adjustments in the old-fashioned way, which requires the carrying of currency to and from the Clearing House, but it is expected that in time they also will make arrangements by which the operation will be consummated by simple bookkeeping entries.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,011,900	$1,980,000	Holiday
Year to date	510,949,750	544,865,950	401,935,700

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
96000....100 1-50
23000....100
50000....100 1-50
200....100
29000....100 1-50
5000....100
2000....100 1-50
55000....100
1000....100 1-50
63000....100
10000....100 1-50
5000....100
400....100
50....100
21000....100
1000....100 1-50
10000....100
5000....100 1-50
50....100 2-50
26000....100 1-50
116000....100 2-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
4....95
3....95¼
Anglo-Fr 5s
26....93½
½....93⅝
⅞....93⅜
½....93½
2....93⅜
2....93⅜
6....93⅜
3....93⅜
15 lots
½....93⅜
49....93½
2....93½
25....93⅜
19....93⅜
City of Lyons temp 6s
2....95
City of Paris 6s
1....93½
2....93⅜
20....93½
15....93⅜
City of Tokio 5s
2....79½
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
1....96
15....96
1931
1....95⅞
5....95¾
1....95⅞
French Govt temp 5½s
1....98½
85....98⅜
1....98½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
10....86¼
Un King of Gt Br & Ire 5s
2....97⅞
17....97⅞
5½s, 1918
2....99½
50....99⅞
13....99⅞
5½s, 1919
4....96⅝
13....96⅝
5½s, 1919, new
2....99½
3....99⅜
5....99¼
4 c....99¼
8....99¾
2....99¼
10....99⅞
1....99⅞
7....99⅜
2....99¾
15....99⅜
40....99¼
6½s, 1921
7....95⅛
8....95¼
1....95¼
1....95
1....95¼
11....95⅜
6....95½
NY City 3½s, Nov, 1954
2....83¼
4½s, Nov, 1957
2....102½
4s, 1959
4....95
1....95¼
Am Ag C deb 5s
5....100
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
10....91⅞
4....91⅞
5....91⅞
6....92
10....92⅛
5....92⅛
Am T & T col 4s
1....87
8....87⅜
13....87
2....87½
col tr 5s
3....98½
3....98⅜
1....98⅜
2 c....98¼
1....98⅝
2....98½
3....98⅜
1....98½
2....98⅝
2....98⅜
Am Wr Pap 5s
2....86½
2....87
Arm'r & Co 4½s
5....89⅞
2....89⅞
A, T & SF gen 4s
10....88¼
Atl & Char AL 1st 5s, Ser B
4....97⅝
B & O prln 3½s
2....90
25....90¼
gold 4s
2....85⅝
ref 5s
3....97¼
2....97
3....97¼
2....97
12....97¼
conv 4½s
2....88
BRT 5s, 1918
2....98¼
5....98¼
1....98¼
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
2....92
Cal Gas & El 5s
11....95⅝
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
5....97
Can Leather 5s
3....99⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s
2....83
Cerro de Pasco Cop conv 6s
12....109¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
1....83⅝
conv 5s
21....88
5....87⅞
2....87⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s
9....95⅝
5....95⅝
4....95⅝
Ill div 4s
1....89⅞
2....90
Chi Gt West 4s
1....66⅜
2....66
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
5....94¼
conv 4½s
1....90⅞
3....90⅞
3....90⅞
7....90⅞
22....90
10....89½
cv 5s, Ser B
4....98½
ref 4½s, new
3....84¼
8....84¼
2....84¼
2....84¼
1....84
Chi, RI & Pac Ry ref 4s
7....71½
23....71
6....70⅞
11....70½
deb 5s, ctfs of dep, stpd
19....73⅞
19....73⅜
11....73½
10....73⅛
2....73
1....73¼
1....72⅞
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1....92⅞
C & W I con 4s
1....72
Chile Cop 7s
2sdf....124
7....124
Col F & I gen 5s
1....91
Colo Indus 5s
5....78
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
5....98
D & H cv 5s
4....97
D & RG con 4s
2....72⅝
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3....80
Erie 1st gen 4s
3....61
cv 4s, Ser B
5....53
temp cv 4s, D
5....67
5....66
Erie & Jer sf 6s
2....103
Gen Elec deb 5s
3....102¼
Gt Nor ref 4½s
3....95¼
GB & W deb B
2....10½
H & M adj inc 5s
8....12⅜
8....12½
Int-Met 4½s
3....63¼
8....63
1....63⅛
IRT 1st & ref 5s
2....93
6....93¼
22....93
1....92⅞
Kan City So 5s
4....85
Lack S 5s, 1950
25....103
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2....99⅞
11....99½
Ligg & Myers 5s
1....99⅞
1....99¼
Lorillard Co 5s
4....99
L & N un 4s
2....91⅝
Manhat Con 4s, tax exempt
3....83
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1....48
M, St P & SSM 1st con 4s
4....88
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
3....55
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5....68
2d 4s
5....40
ctfs of dep
5....40
Mo P gen 4s, wi
10....59¼
4....59⅛
10....59⅝
25....59⅜
5....59
Mobile & Ohio, Mont Div 5s
1....93
NO, T & M 6s, A
10....96¼
income 5s
5....47½
NY Cent deb 6s
5....105⅛
2....105
1....105⅛
28....105
gen 3½s
5....79
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A
8....92⅜
3....92
NY, O & W ref 4s
1....69⅝
NY Rwys ref 4s
4....56
adj 5s
5....25⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
2....93⅜
3....93⅜
NY, W & B 4½s
3....56
Niag Falls Pow Co 1st 5s
5....101½
Nor Pac 4s
1....87
3....86⅞
N Pac Ter 1st 6s
1....110
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
5sf....96⅝
Pa RR gen 4½s
2....95¼
temp 4½s
11....94⅞
4....94¼
1....94⅞
1....94⅞
3....94⅜
Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s
3....94½
Pere Mar 1st 5s
1....88⅝
2....89⅞
4....90
6....89⅜
1st 4s
1....71
Pub Serv Cs f 5s
4....87½
Rep Iron & S sf 5s, 1940
15....100⅝
Rio G So gtd 4s
6....38
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
2....76
St L & SF prin 4s, Ser A
8....62
7....61⅞
5....61⅝
3....61¾
5....61⅝
1....62
prin 5s, Ser B
4....78
Adjust 6s
5....65⅝
10....65⅝
income 6s
2....48
So Pac cv 4s
1....82
1....81⅞
1....81½
1st ref 4s
2sdf....85
conv 5s
7....99
So Ry 1st 5s
1....97⅜
gen 4s
4....66¼
1....66⅜
Tex Co deb 6s
5....103⅛
Tenn Cop cv 6s, subrcts full pd
Third Av adj 5s, ex int
1....38¼
9....38
5....38⅛
10....38
Tri-City 5s
1....97
Un Pac 1st 4s
3....92
3....92¼
conv 4s
4....89
1....88¼
1st & ref 4s
6....85
US Rubber 5s, Tr Co ctfs
2....85⅞
1....85¼
12....85⅝
7....85⅝
9....85⅞
US R & Imp 5s
4....51
US Sm, Ref & M cv 6 p c notes
1....103⅛
US Steel Corp sink fund 5s
1....104⅝
22....104
3....104⅝
1....104
1....104⅝
Utah P & L 5s
2....89½
Va-Car Chem deb 5s
2....99⅝
Va Midl gen 5s
1....100
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1....94
Wabash 1st 5s
12....100
West Md 4s
1....70
West Un f & real est 4½s
1....91½
West Shore 4s
5....83
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
5....100⅝
2....101
2....101¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	..
2s, c, 1930	98½	..
3s, r, 1918	98⅝	..
3s, c, 1918	98⅝	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	105½	106
4s, c, 1925	105½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	90	92
Adams Ex	110	120
Ad Rumely	13⅝	16⅞
Do pf	19⅝	20
Ajax Rub	68	71
Am Ag Ch	91½	92
Do pf	99	99¾
Am B N	38	42
Do pf	47	49½
Am B Sug pf	93	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	180	196
Am C & F pf	114	116½
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O pf	90	95
Am Exp	90	105
Am H & L pf	61	62
Am Lo pf	103	104
Am Sm pf B	90	92
Do rects	90	94
Am S & R pf	113½	114
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	98½	105
Am S Tob pf	90	97½
Am Sug R pf	117	120
Am T & C	59	62
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	72½
Am Tob	191	197½
Do pf	100	103
Am W pf	98	99
Am Wr Pa pf	40⅝	41
Am Z pf	60	68
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	51	58¼
Do 2d pf	34	40
Assets R	2	3
Assoc Oil	61⅝	64
A, G & W I pf	61	62
Bald L pf	96	100
Barrett Co	108½	115
Do pf	106¼	110
Batop M	⅝	1
B Un G	100	115
Brown Sh	71	72½
Do pf	95	100
B, R & P	80	89⅞
Do pf	110¼	115
Burns Br	99	99½
Do pf	110	117
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	12½	13¼
Cal & Ar	78	83
Case (J I) pf	80	84
C, C & O	22½	26
Do pf	50	..
Can So	..	54
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A Tel	113	115
Chand M	77	80
Chi & Alt	12½	15
Do pf	21	26⅝
C & N W pf	140	160
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	110
Do pf	115	130
Cleve & P	..	83¾
Do spec	..	49¾
Clu-Peab	60	67
Do pf	110	111
Col & So	26	28
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf	40	47
Comp T R	39	44
C G, E L & P, B	100	114
C I C M	17	19
Cont Can	100	103½
Do pf	108¼	112
Cont Ins	52	55
Crex Carp	30	45
Cuba C S pf	90½	90⅞
C-Am Sug	185	194
Do pf	100	103¼
D, L & W	200	210
Det Ed	122	124
Det U Ry	..	112
D, S S & A	4	6⅝
Elk C pf	44	46
Elec S B	59	64
Erie 2d pf	27½	29
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy pf	88	90
F M & S	14	20
Do pf	42	48
G, W & W	31½	33
Gen Chem	221	240
Do pf	111	115
Gen Elec	157	162
Gen Cig pf	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	106½
Granby C	83	86
Gulf S S 1st pf	109	115
Hartman	62	65
Hask & B	39	40
Homestake	100½	108
Int Agric	18	20
I H, N J	111⅞	113¼
Do pf	116	118
Int H Cor	67⅞	70
Do pf	101	102½
Int N pf	100⅛	..
Iowa Cent	3	6
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	71
Kan C So pf	53⅝	54⅛
Kelly S T pf	87	93
K & D M	2½	6
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	105	110
Kress (S H) Co	55	75
Do pf	103⅝	108
Lacl Gas	95	96
L E & W	15	18⅝
Do pf	30	40
Ligg & M	226	240
Do pf	114	120
Long Isl'd	40	42
Do ctfs	39	41
L-W Bis	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co	195	210
Do pf	110	116½
Louis & N	127	129
M'kay Cos	80½	85
Do pf	64¼	64½
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	114	116
Man Shirt	..	77
Man Elec S 1st pf	..	95⅝
Max M 1st pf	67	69
Math Alk	48½	53
M Dep Sts	56	57
Do pf	105½	111
Mex P pf	92	96
Mich Cent	104	110½
M & St L	15½	16½
M, St P & S S M pf	114	120
Do l l	70	75
M, K & T pf	13	16
Mo Pac 1st pf	20	26
Do, f pd	58	60
Mon Pow	93⅝	95
Do pf	111½	112½
Mor & Es	80⅝	85
N, C & St L	126	135
Nat Bisc	108½	111
Nat Lead	56	58
Do pf	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N Y A B	148	145
N Y, C & St L	25	29
Do 1st pf	67	80
Do 2d pf	45	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	36	40
N Y, L & West	..	115½
Norf South	24¼	26
Norf & W	120	121¾
Do pf	82½	85
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	97½	99
Ohio F S	45	49
Owens B M pf	110	120
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac M pf	101	120
P T & Tel	25½	28
Do pf	93	98½
Pan-Am P & T pf	88	91
Pett-Mull	20	41
Do 1st pf	88	94
Pere M p pf	62	64
Do pf	..	58
Pierce-Ar	40⅝	42¼
P, C, C & St L	72	74
Pitts Coal	54	60
Do pf	117	142
P, Ft W & C	146½	154
P & W Va pf	84¼	86
Pitts S pf	99⅝	100¼
Pr Stl Car pf	100	108
P S, N J	117	118
Quicksilver	1¼	1½
Do pf	1½	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	99
Rdg 1st pf	40½	42
Do 2d pf	40⅝	44
St L & S F pf	..	30
St L S W pf	40	46
Sears-R pf	124	126⅝
Shat Ariz	25⅝	26⅝
S-S S & I pf	93	95
So P R S pf	100	..
St'd Mill	..	92½
Do pf	84	90
Stutz Mtr	37	..
Sup Steel	49½	50½
Tex Pac	15½	16¼
T P L Tr	135	..
Tob P pf	98	99½
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	3	7
Do pf	6	16
Tidew Oil	195	200
T C R T	84	87
Und Type	96	98½
Do pf	114	..
U B & P	11	12⅝
Do, new	85	89
Un Dyew'd, ex div	66	69
Do pf	94	97
Un Drug	72	75
Do 1st pf	52	58½
Do 2d pf	85	90
Un Cig Sts pf	115	120
U S C I P	22	23
Do pf	54	55
U S Ind A pf	97	106
U S R & I	13	15
U S R 1st pf	107	108
U S Smelt	58⅞	59½
Do pf	50	51⅛
Utah Sec	19	20
Va-Car Ch	41½	43
Do pf	106	112
Va R & P	..	48
W F Exp	90	94
W Md 2d pf	35	39
W E & M 1st pf	68	73
Wilson pf	100	105
Wis Cent	47½	50
W'w'th (F W)	124⅞	125
Do pf	..	123
Wor Pump pf A	92	97½
Do pf B	54	60

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95½	95⅞	7.70
Argen. Gov. Disc.		Dec. 15, '17	99½	100	6.00
Argen. Govt.		May 15, '20	99⅞	100⅛	5.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	5.60
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97¼	98¼	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	93⅝	93⅞	5.55
French Gov. Con.		April, 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99½	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99½	100⅛	4.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Rep. of China	6	Nov., 1919	94½	95⅞	7.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	82	84	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	70	72	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '20	206	211	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅝	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98⅝	99⅝	5.10

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	4.70
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.45
Ark. Val. R., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98¼	98⅝	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	94½	97	7.50
C. R. & Q.		July, 1921	95⅝	95⅞	5.10
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98	98⅝	6.50
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	95¼	95⅞	5.10
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99	100	5.00
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅝	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '25	101¼	101⅝	5.65
Curtiss A. & M.	6	Serial	99½	100½	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100⅝	5.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97¼	97⅝	6.30
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98	98⅝	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	98	99¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.70
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	100⅛	4.50
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98⅝	99⅜	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97⅝	98⅜	6.40
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15, '21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	95	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅜	4.75
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.		Apr. 15, '18	95⅝	96⅝	8.95
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98½	99⅛	4.60
P. S. C., N.J.		Mar., 1919	98½	99	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	80	84	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97¼	97⅞	6.30
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.70
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	90	91½	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100⅝	3.70
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	97	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97¼	98¼	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	98½	100¼	5.50

BUYS METAL FOR MUNITIONS

Government Has Expended $20,000,000 Within a Few Days.

The Government has bought within the last few days nearly $20,000,000 worth of metals to be used in the manufacture of munitions, according to information obtained yesterday in copper trade quarters. In addition to the 60,000,000 pounds of copper reported last week, the purchases included 23,000,000 pounds of zinc at 13½ cents a pound and 16,000,000 pounds of lead at 8 cents a pound. The copper price was 25 cents a pound, subject to later adjustments.

The transactions were put through, it was said, by sub-committees of the Council of National Defense. In all cases the prices were somewhat under the current open market quotations. These totals are only a small part of the expected Government requirements for the year in carrying out war plans.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Citz. Nat. Bk.	2½	Q	......	......
Indiana P. L.	$2	Q	Aug. 15	July 21
Int. Nickel pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
U. Coal Corp. pf	1¾	Q	July 25	July 15

FARM LOAN BONDS POPULAR

Syndicate Reports Gratifying Response to Offering.

The syndicate which has contracted for the flotation of the Federal Farm Loan 4½ per cent. bonds reported yesterday that the responses made to the offering were gratifying. No figures of subscriptions or sales were available, however.

The syndicate, which consists of Harris, Forbes & Co., Alexander Brown & Sons of Baltimore, Brown Brothers & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co., made a contract with William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury and Chairman of the Federal Farm Loan Board, under the terms of which it agreed to buy not less than $30,000,000 of the bonds at par. It is understood that only about $10,000,000 will be immediately available. The securities are being offered to the public at 101¼, at which price they yield about 4¼ per cent. The margin of 1¼ points covers legal and other expenses and includes a commission of one-eighth allowed to traders. The syndicate has made arrangements with bond houses all over the country for the widest possible distribution of the securities. The bonds are tax exempt, are acceptable at par by the United States Treasury as security for Government deposits, and are legal investments for savings banks in some States.

WE OWN AND OFFER
Boston & Albany
Equipment Trust 4½s

Secured on
45 Locomotives
100 Hart Convertible Ballast Cars
1361 Steel Cars
5305 Steel Underframe Cars

CASH EQUITY 32%

Due October, 1918

TO YIELD 5%

Descriptive circular and list of offerings of other Railroad Equipment Bonds on Application.

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

Offerings of
Municipal
Public Utility
Railroad
Bonds

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York 7 Wall St. Boston 53 State St.

JULY INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

We list issues suitable for conservative investors, under present conditions.

Sent on Request.

MERRILL, LYNCH & Co.
New York
Detroit
Chicago
Cleveland
Washington
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds

A. E. AMES & CO.
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

Bonds for Investment

Colgate, Parker & Co
49 Wall St., New York

ROBINSON & CO.
U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

High Grade Investment Securities

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

Attractive
Municipal Bond Yielding 4.80%
With the Following Salient Features.

A high grade community with a population of 25,000.
Located in the fourth richest State in the country.
The issue is for water works and matures serially. The tax is unlimited.
The legality is approved by Dillon, Thomson & Clay and Caldwell & Masslich.
Principal and Interest payable in gold at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., New York City.

Write for circular G-71.

William R. Compton Co.
Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Our Service Department
will assist you in determining the status of your investments.
You are invited to avail yourself of the service of our statistical department.
Address
Service Department.
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
BRANCHES:
8 East 43d St. 25 West 33d St.

We invite your account for cash or on conservative margin in
STOCKS—BONDS GRAIN—COTTON
Interesting Market Letter on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange
Equitable Bldg., New York

Begin Today
Through the purchase of investment stocks from one share up you can gradually acquire dividend-paying securities.
ODD LOTS {On Margin / Or Full Payment
Send for Our Booklet S 2. Suggestions to Investors.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
12 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
777 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

We beg to announce that Mr. John Hobart MacMurdy, Manager of our Bank and Trust Company Stock Department for the past nine years, has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.
Mann, Bill & Co.
July 2nd, 1917.

Legal Investments TAX EXEMPT

Adams, N. Y	5s	1919-27
Bronxville, N. Y.	4.90	1922-47
Dunkirk, N. Y.	4½s	1918-27
E. Rochester, N.Y.	4.20	1922-25
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	4½s	1929-30
Rome, N. Y.	4½s	1929-37

Descriptive circular 189 on request.
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Stocks of
CRUDE OIL
Companies
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

HENRY L.
DOHERTY & COMPANY
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK
Cities Service Co. Stocks

New York State Bonds
New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall St. *Specialists* New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Guaranty Trust Rights
Niles-Bement-Pond
Telephone 1111 Broad.

LITTLE CHANCE NOW FOR BIG COTTON CROP

Hope for a Record Output Is Frustrated by Conditions That Prevail in South.

LABOR SHORTAGE IS FELT

And Farmers Are Planting Food Instead of Cotton in Many Districts This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Plans of the cotton growers to produce this year the largest crop of that staple ever grown have been frustrated. A crop larger than last year's and that preceding it probably will be realized. This year's production was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture at 11,633,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, which would be about 183,000 bales more than produced last year and 441,000 bales more than the 1915 crop, but it is 4,500,000 bales less than the record crop produced three years ago.

Scarcity of labor, due to emigration of negroes to the industrial centres of the North by higher wages, and the entry of young men in the military service, high prices of food, feed and fertilizer, and the movement for the South to feed itself are the important influences against the cotton farmers' efforts to produce a record crop. Unfavorable weather also was a determining factor.

The Department of Agriculture issued the following statement regarding the condition of the crops:

"A number of influences have held the acreage down and in some places forced a reduction where heavy increases were contemplated.

"An important influence has been the labor problem. In all of the States east of the Mississippi River where the negro is the chief labor on the cotton plantations, there has been a heavy exodus of these workers. Several hundred thousands negroes have deserted the farms to go to the industrial centres in the Northern and Eastern States, where they could get higher wages. In addition many thousands of young men have left the farm to enter the military or naval service. Heretofore there was usually a small surplus of farm and industrial labor in the South while now there is a deficit with no chance of an adequate supply soon. As a result much land ordinarily planted to cotton is this year planted to other crops requiring less cultivation and hand labor.

"The high prices prevailing for food, feed and fertilizer has been a factor. The slogan "the South must feed itself" has had its effect and many farmers who have for years planted cotton to the exclusion of most other crops, are now practicing diversification. In many sections it is as profitable to grow high-priced corn, wheat or other food crops as it is to produce cotton. These crops, requiring less cultivation than cotton, seem to some farmers to solve the labor problem and they have planted these at the expense of some of their cotton acreage.

"Unfavorable weather caused much loss of early planted cotton and some of this was replaced by corn and other crops.

"There is complaint of weevils in every infested State, but the ravages to date seem not so severe as in former years. The lateness of the crop is probably responsible to some extent for this, but the dry weather prevailing in the worst infested sections has held the weevils in check. The crop is generally well cultivated."

The area under cultivation June 25, by States last year's area planted and area picked, (000's omitted) and the yield per acre in pounds in 1916, follow:

States.	Planted 1917.	Planted 1916.	Picked 1916.	Acre Yield 1916.
Virginia	47	42	42	310
North Carolina	1,475	1,490	1,451	215
South Carolina	2,950	2,950	2,780	160
Georgia	5,178	5,450	5,277	165
Florida	191	201	191	105
Alabama	2,498	3,469	3,225	79
Mississippi	2,814	3,310	3,710	125
Louisiana	1,323	1,260	1,250	170
Texas	11,640	11,525	11,400	157
Arkansas	2,577	2,630	2,600	209
Tennessee	886	895	887	206
Missouri	150	136	133	225
Oklahoma	2,745	2,614	2,562	154
California	66	55	52	400
All other States	15	25	25	...
United States	34,600	36,052	34,985	156.6

The next report will show the condition of the crop on July 25, and will be issued at noon, Aug. 1.

Receiver Named for Lafayette Baths

Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for the Lafayette Baths and Hotel at 403 to 407 Lafayette Street, under a bond for $1,000. After a prosperous period during which the Lafayette Baths were known as the rendezvous for persons of many kinds, the management no longer found itself able to pay expenses, and recently the baths went into bankruptcy.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The City of Beverly, Mass., will receive bids until 1 P. M., Thursday for the purchase at discount of a temporary loan of $150,000 in anticipation of revenue.

E. N. Hurley has been elected Director of the Chicago Great Western, succeeding John R. Morron, resigned.

The City of Lowell, Mass., will receive bids until 12 noon, July 12, for the purchase of $100,000 4½ per cent. hospital bonds.

Application to permit the consolidation of the United Electric Light & Water Company, the Housatonic Power Company, the Seymour Electric Light Company and the Rocky River Power Company has been made to the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut.

E. P. Brown, Vice President, has been elected President of the United Machinery Corporation, to succeed the late Sidney W. Winslow, S. W. Winslow, Jr., has been elected Vice President and H. G. Donham a Director and Vice President of the corporation.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds due July 1, 1917, and Pittsburg & Western Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1917, and International Paper Company's Bankers Trust Company certificates of deposit for preferred stock.

In a petition filed with the Georgia State Railroad Commission, the Atlanta & Anderson Railway Company plans construction of an electric railroad between Atlanta, Ga., and Anderson, S. C., and asks authority to issue securities aggregating $35,000,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping the road.

The Directors of the Citizens National Bank have declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., increasing the rate from an 8 per cent. to a 10 per cent. basis.

At a meeting of the Wharton Steel Company, the following were appointed members of the executive committee: John E. Perry, President of the company; J. Leonard Replogle, Chairman; I. Townsend Burden and L. E. Warind. Mr. Perry was formerly assistant to the President of the Republic Iron & Steel Company.

Johnson & Wood, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have admitted Victor S. Bryan as a general partner.

The National Bank of Commerce announces the appointment of James I. Clarke as advertising manager.

Schafer Brothers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have removed to 120 Broadway.

George I. Skinner, the new State Superintendent of Banks, announced yesterday the appointment of J. J. Ray as his private secretary. Mr. Ray's home is in Norwich, Chenango County.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	33	35	Iron C pf.	16	17
Bay S G	9	10	Iron Blos.	1	1⅛
Bingham	12½	13	Jerome V.	1⅛	1⅝
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	48
Bohemia	1⅛	1¾	Majestic	40	41
Bost Ely	45	47	Mex Met	29	31
Bost & M.	60	61	Mojave T.	45	48
Butte & L.	14	15	New Balt.	1⅛	1⅜
Butte & D.	45	55	Nev Doug.	1½	1⅝
Bost Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	3¼	4	Nixon	42	45
Chief Cons.	2⅝	2¾	N Cornelia	18¾	19
Crown Res.	28	32	N Z & L.	70	71
Con Ariz.	2⅛	2⅜	Oneco	50	70
Cortez	20	30	Ohio Cop.	1½	1 11-16
Champ C.	5	7	Onondaga	35	45
Cal Corb.	1½	2⅛	Pion Con.	1½	1⅝
E & B B.	2⅝	2¼	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	18	Ray Herc.	3⅜	4
Fortuna	7	8	*S W M.	2	2⅝
Gold Lake	5	6	†S W M.	2	2½
Houghton	80	90	Truro	1⅛	1⅛
Homa Oil	1¼	1⅛	U V Ext.	37⅞	38
Humboldt	90	95	Yukon Gold	1⅝	2¼
Iron Cap.	16	17			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Break $7.50 a Bale, Following Early Advance—Government Report Discounted.

Cotton prices broke about $7.50 a bale yesterday, following an early advance. The Government's crop report, while indicating the lowest condition on record for June 25 and a reduction of about 4 per cent. in acreage, had evidently been discounted, and the realizing which followed was turned into an active general selling movement by reports that the Senate had voted to include cotton and cotton products in the proposed Food Control bill. From 26.90, the high point of the morning, October contracts broke to 25.37, or fully 153 points, and closed at 25.40, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 94 to 99 points.

Houses with Liverpool and Japanese connection were among the buyers on the early advance, which also reflected covering for over the Government report. The buying was promoted by the failure of the weather map to show any precipitation in the droughty section of the Southwest, and, after opening 3 to 62 points higher, active months sold 43 to 62 points above Saturday's closing figures.

The Government's condition report of 70.3 per cent. was a little better than had been suggested by recent private reports, and was followed by a rush of selling orders which carried the market off from 60 to 70 points. Prices then steadied, with buyers calling attention to the fact that, while a little better than foreshadowed by some of the private reports, the condition was the lowest on record for the date in question, and also emphasized the reduction in acreage and the small crop indication. Offerings increased after receipt of the news from Washington, however, and the market was excited later in the afternoon, with active months selling about 150 to 157 points under the high level of the morning. Closing prices were steadied by covering, but were at about the lowest point of the day.

The Government report indicated a crop of about 162.5 pounds to the acre, or a total yield of 11,633,000 bales, excluding linters, on the estimated acreage. At this time last year the indication pointed to a crop of 14,266,000 bales, and the actual yield, based upon ginning returns, amounted to 11,449,930 bales, excluding linters. The afternoon decline was accompanied by reports of scattering showers or rains in the Southwest, but the chief factor appeared to be the unsettling influence of the news from Washington. No exports were reported during the day.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	27.50	25.80	25.80@25.81	26.77
August	27.10	25.85	25.82@25.86	26.81
September	26.85	25.60	25.53	26.48
October	26.90	25.37	25.40@25.41	26.36
November	..	..	25.43	26.39
December	27.08	25.51	25.51@25.55	26.46
January	27.15	25.63	25.61@25.63	26.58
March	27.32	25.82	25.80@25.82	26.74
May	27.48	25.95	25.92	26.86

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 85 points lower, at 26.40c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 26c; Savannah, 26⅝c; Augusta, 26.38c; Memphis, 26c Galveston, 26c; Houston, 25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,139	7,154	36,884
Exports	..	21,483	28,256
Port stocks	776,396	782,734	749,958
New York arrivals	9,151	..	..
New York stocks	59,248	52,084	111,494

Liverpool Cables.—Sales of spot cotton, 5,000 bales including 4,000 bales American. Imports, 3,000 bales; American, 1,000 bales. Futures quotations are unchanged from Friday: July-August, 18.30; October-November, 17.25; January-February, 16.60; March-April, 16.42; May-June, 16.26.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	$3,576,873	$2,990,987	$2,596,949
Net aft. taxes	751,356	847,757	565,303
5 mos. gross	18,744,434	16,255,597	14,201,715
Net aft. taxes	5,805,938	5,482,657	4,197,784

BOSTON & MAINE—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
May gross	5,096,819	4,775,109	321,709
Net aft. taxes	1,111,490	1,601,065	*489,574
Sur. aft. chgs.	199,921	627,170	*427,248
5 mos. gross	23,066,948	21,748,915	1,318,032
Net aft. taxes	3,489,517	5,566,570	*2,077,052
Sur. aft. chgs.	†1,087,630	1,169,603	*2,257,234

*Decrease. †Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	9,917,911	9,110,463	7,244,196
Net aft. taxes	2,746,028	2,298,148	1,694,466
5 mos. gross	42,871,791	42,079,966	34,834,435
Net aft. taxes	8,528,447	10,334,327	7,987,416

HOCKING VALLEY—

May gross	957,945	750,599	518,576
Net	305,085	272,881	197,789
Sur. aft. chgs.	262,495	166,355	36,374
5 mos. gross	3,733,583	2,825,629	2,128,421
Net	1,083,161	737,956	653,486
Sur. aft. chgs.	885,380	401,640	*72,157

*Deficit.

MOBILE & OHIO—

May gross	1,202,353	1,084,534	967,550
Net aft. taxes	276,045	281,959	257,437
11 mos. gross	11,625,347	10,847,027	10,099,700
Net aft. taxes	2,378,284	2,580,575	2,374,429

NORTHERN PACIFIC for May—

Gross	7,772,123	6,533,155	4,850,062
Net aft. taxes	2,617,344	2,442,068	1,840,773
5 mos. gross	33,776,579	29,874,000	22,283,090
Net aft. taxes	11,199,031	10,906,802	6,236,715

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for May—

Lines East:			
Gross	28,206,482	25,188,797	20,014,905
Net aft. tax	6,354,142	7,105,721	4,862,280
5 mo. gross	126,679,593	115,847,747	90,986,332
Net aft. tax	21,746,918	27,385,294	14,192,790
Lines West:			
Gross	14,080,228	13,008,297	9,254,175
Net aft. tax	2,765,475	3,667,146	1,881,399
5 mo. gross	61,431,346	57,243,242	41,908,794
Net aft. tax	7,806,042	13,207,795	6,155,242
Total All Lines:			
Gross	42,286,711	38,197,094	29,269,080
Net aft. tax	9,119,617	10,772,868	6,743,630
5 mo. gross	188,110,940	173,090,989	132,895,127
Net aft. tax	29,554,960	40,123,927	20,348,032

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for May—

Gross	4,766,723	4,370,670	3,269,450
Net aft. tax	1,392,478	1,286,163	961,023
11 mos. gross	51,620,802	44,266,758	37,632,593
Net aft. tax	14,648,321	13,006,622	11,143,056

LEHIGH VALLEY for May—

	1917.	Increase.
Total operat. revenues	$4,945,727	$627,114
Total operat. expenses	3,496,658	640,383
Net operat. revenue	1,449,069	*13,268
Operating income	1,281,539	*30,033
For five months ended May 31:		
Total operating revs	$20,322,782	1,410,123
Total operat. expenses	16,172,905	2,761,407
Net operat. revenue	4,149,827	*1,351,283
Operating income	3,326,593	*1,445,428

*Decrease.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY for May—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total revenues	1,060,219	1,000,919	59,300
Total expenses	825,366	610,884	214,482
Net revenue	234,853	390,035	*155,182
Operat. income	198,353	358,535	*160,182
Five months from Jan. 1:			
Total revenue	5,217,370	4,531,868	685,501
Total expenses	3,789,666	2,950,743	838,922
Net revenue	1,427,704	1,581,124	*153,420
Operat. income	1,245,204	1,431,624	*186,420

*Decrease.

Public Utility.

DETROIT UNITED LINES for May—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,529,182	1,358,322	136,331
Net aft. exp.	421,446	418,616	*82,590
Net aft. chgs.	225,567	264,424	*38,856
5 mos. gross	7,210,996	6,160,889	912,899
Net aft. exp.	2,186,652	1,967,678	80,795
Net aft. chgs.	1,206,940	1,165,817	41,123

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	4.90	4.65
Buf., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.80	5.80
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.40	5.10
Chesa. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.00	4.70
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.60
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.10
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.00	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.65	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Dela. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.10	4.90
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.55	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.70	5.25
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.96	4.76
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.98	4.65
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	5.15	4.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.45	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.25	4.80
Nor. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.85	4.55
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.45	5.00
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.87	4.55
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.45	5.00
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	5.00	4.70
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.25	4.80
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	1918-'27	4½	5.15	4.85

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

All the grain markets of the country will be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, and consequently a holiday spirit prevailed during yesterday's operations in wheat, and trading was largely of an evening-up character. At best, the market is a very narrow affair and the trade at large believes that as soon as the Food Control bill is passed and present outstanding contracts in July and September are evened up there will be no further operations in futures. The visible supply in the United States decreased 1,450,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 14,209,000, compared with 48,392,000 last year. The world's exports were 11,143,000, compared with 10,613,000 last week and 12,723,000 last year. In the local market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.34½, free on board, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	2.05	2.01	2.01	2.02
September	1.88	1.82	1.84⅝	1.82

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $2.41, cost, insurance, freight, New York.

CORN.

Pronounced strength was a feature in the corn market, the close showing 1⅝@2⅝c net rise. Part of this uplift was undoubtedly due to covering for over the two holidays, but there was also good buying on the continued strength of the cash situation and the dry weather in the Southwest. Advances were quite general in cash corn, Chicago paying $1.77½, which is a new high record. The industrial demand, feeding requirements, and export inquiry have absorbed corn rapidly, and there were few contracts for sale in the market. The cash market here was equally strong, No. 2 yellow being quoted at $1.89, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	1.60¼	1.58	1.59⅝	1.57⅞
September	1.50¼	1.47⅝	1.50	1.47⅝
December	1.10⅞	1.08⅝	1.10⅝	1.09

OATS.

In common with other markets, oats were generally higher and closed ¼@⅝c above Saturday. July was the strongest position as there were no tenders at Chicago, and cash oats continued very firm. Crop news, aside from complaints of drouth and heat in the Southwest, was generally favorable. The visible supply decreased 1,736,000 bushels. Cash oats were firmer here, as follows; Standard, 76½@77c; No. 2 white, 77½c; No. 3 white, 76@76½c; No. 4 white, 75½@76c; fancy clipped white, 78½@79½c; ordinary clipped white, 76½@77½c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	66¼	65¼	66⅛	65¼
September	55⅝	54⅝	55½	55⅛
December	57½	56⅞	57⅛	56⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision list acted very firm again, with pork up to $40 and offerings light. Hogs were better and at the advance shorts and packers became rather good buyers. Deliveries on July contracts, while fair, were easily absorbed, and the market followed the strength of corn, with commission houses fair buyers, especially of lard. Receipts at Chicago were 35,000 hogs, with 13,000 expected on Tuesday. Kansas City had 8,000, Omaha 5,000 and the West about 95,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
July	21.27	20.85	21.17	20.85
September	21.55	21.12	21.15	21.15
Ribs—				
July	21.67	21.30	21.67	21.25
September	21.80	21.40	21.75	21.40
Pork—				
July	..	..	40.00	39.15
September	39.90	39.20	39.90	39.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The report from Washington that the Senate had passed an amendment to the Food Control bill, including cotton and cotton products, came as a complete surprise to the cotton oil trade and caused very heavy selling. Early in the session the market had shown a very strong undertone with good buying on the strength in lard, but when the news from Washington was received there was a perpendicular drop of about 30 points for the active positions, and final quotations were 13 to 29 points net lower. Total sales were 39,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.60 ..	15.80
July	16.00	15.78	15.65@15.80	15.85
August	15.95	15.65	15.66@15.72	15.82
September	15.91	15.61	15.63@15.64	15.76
October	15.86	15.54	15.55@15.57	15.72
November	15.67	15.28	15.29@15.30	15.50
December	15.63	15.20	15.25@15.28	15.50
January	15.60	15.29	15.22@15.25	15.53
February	—	..	15.15@15.30	15.50

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures ruled irregular. The opening was unchanged to an advance of 3 points, with most of the support coming from Wall Street, thought to be operating for outside speculative interests. Trading was rather mixed, both Wall Street and local trade firms taking both sides of the market. The close was 3 points net lower to 2 points net higher, with sales amounting to 26,000 tons. The spot situation was a little easier, with nearby sugar offered at last prices and not taken, while there were sales of late August shipment at 5½c, cost, and freight. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	5.37	5.35	5.35@5.37	5.36
August	5.45	5.45	5.44@5.46	5.46
September	5.55	5.46	5.50@5.51	5.53
October	5.56	5.56	5.50@5.52	5.53
November	5.56	5.50	5.51@5.53	5.53
December	5.40	5.34	5.37@5.38	5.39
January	5.10	5.05	5.08@5.10	5.08
February	..	..	4.91@4.93	4.89
March	4.90	4.90	4.90@4.91	4.89
April	..	..	4.92@4.94	4.91
May	..	..	4.94@4.96	4.93

The market for refined sugar was less active, but the undertone was steady and prices were unchanged, being listed at from 7.50c to 8c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was less active for the spot or prompt shipment positions, but refiners took a fairly active interest in August shipment Cubas. There were sales to local refiners of upwards of 75,000 bags August shipment Cubas at 5½c, cost and freight basis, equal to 6.52c, duty paid, and 35,000 bags of Porto Ricos, July shipment, at 6.27c, cost, insurance, and freight. July offerings, about 50,000 bags at 5½c, cost and freight, were not taken. Recent sales of July shipment Cubas totaled fairly large, and refiners show no disposition to make further purchases of prompts at present prices. The spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.52c; molasses, 5.63c; cost and freight, 5½c.

COFFEE.

The new season opened quietly enough in the market for coffee futures yesterday, sales amounting to only 22,500 bags. Prices were generally steady, however, with active months selling about 12 to 14 points higher, and with the close showing a net advance of 9 to 12 points. Sales of Rio 7s were reported in the cost and freight market [illegible].00 and additional offers at 8.05, American credits. Offers of Santos 4s were said to be here, ranging from 9.40 to 9.75, London credits. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 9⅝ for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.53	7.53	7.60@7.62	7.48
August	..	..	7.70@7.71	7.58
September	7.83	7.78	7.79@7.80	7.69
October	..	..	7.83@7.84	7.73
November	..	..	7.87@7.88	7.78
December	7.94	7.85	7.91@7.93	7.82
January	..	..	7.96@7.97	7.87
February	..	..	8.01@8.02	7.92
March	8.09	8.00	8.06@8.07	7.97
April	..	..	8.11@8.12	8.02
May	8.19	8.13	8.16@8.17	8.07

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,734 pkgs. Fresh stock was a little slow in coming, and the market developed a slightly firmer tone on the top grades of creamery, though the general trade was quiet. Ladies and packing stock off about ¼c. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 38@38¾c; extras, (92 score,) 37½@37¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 Score,) 36¼@37¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34½@36c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 39@39½c; extras, 38@38½c; firsts, 36½@37½c; seconds, 35@36¼c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 37@37½c; good to prime, 35½@36½c; common to fair, 32@35c; renovated, extras, 36½c; firsts, 35½@36c; lower grades, 33@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34@35c; ladies, current make, firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 32@32½c; lower grades, 31@31½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32@32½c; No. 2, 31½c; lower grades, 30@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,753 cases. There is some further shrinkage in receipts, and advices indicate decreasing collections. The proportion of high quality eggs in the Western arrivals continues comparatively small, and under a good demand for such, increased somewhat by the approach of the Fourth of July holiday, prices show further improvement and close firm on top qualities. Undergrades irregular, with little or no improvement. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are none too plentiful, and these meet a fair demand at sustained prices. Most of the supply shows more or less defect and sales largely within range of 37@40c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37c; storage packed firsts, 35½@36c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds and poorer, 25@31c; dirties, No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@28c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27@28c; undergrades, 20@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 40@41c; ordinary to good, 38@39c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@39c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 34@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 34@37c.

A Message about Investments from George H. Burr & Co.
(3)
"What is a Share of Stock?"
While a bond represents an indebtedness of a corporation—
A share of stock is a certificate of partial ownership in the corporation, and entitles the owner to a participation in the corporation's profits.
The property of one public service company, whose stock we recommend, represents a cash investment sufficient, we estimate, to cover its outstanding bonds and approximately two-and-one-half times the amount of the total authorized preferred stock.
Ask for Circular T.
George H. Burr & Co.
120 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Boston Hartford Chicago
St. Louis Seattle San Francisco

BUY—SELL
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.
BONDS & STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We have prepared a report in easily readable form, showing the relative position of several sections of the industrial list. It will be mailed on request.
Send for Report I-L.
SHELDON-MORGAN & Company
Members
New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York

Home Insurance
Yale & Towne
Auto. Gum & Choc. 6s
Telautograph Corp.
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company
Stock—Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
L. A. MATHEY & CO.
35 Broad St. Tel. 5376 Broad.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.
Interest at the rate of **4** per cent. per annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1917 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
103d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on July 1, 1917, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after July 16th, 1917.
Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
CHARLES ROHE, President
GEORGE T. CONNETT, Sec'y & Treas.
HERMAN F. DIETMANN, Asst. Treas.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV.
The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
3½ Per Cent. Per Annum
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the bylaws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1917. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1917, will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
The 188th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of
Four Per Cent
per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1917.
D. S. Ramsay, Pres. Lester Van Brunt, Sec.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
131st Semi-Annual Dividend
4% PER ANNUM, payable on and after July 16th, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1917.
H.F. Hutchinson, Prest. W.H. Ross, Secty.

Markoe, Morgan & Co.
announce that on July 2nd, 1917, Mr. Walter D. Kent was admitted to general partnership in the firm.

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4 to 5%
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.
WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 3625.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago

The Bache Review
Prohibition—On a Business Basis—War Transportation Directed by Experts—Steel Abroad and Here—The Sherman Law Takes a Back Seat—Different Points of View—The Market. COPY ON REQUEST. J. S. Bache & Co., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, No. 42 Broadway, New York.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Moore, Leonard & Lynch
MEMBERS OF
New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Frick Building, Pittsburgh
111 Broadway, New York

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co.
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
60 WALL STREET.

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1917, at the rate of **4** % PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend July 1st, 1917, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

Dollar Savings Bank
2908 Third Avenue.
Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 27, 1917.
The transfer books of the 5% bonds of LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPANY will close at 3 o'clock P. M., July 14, 1917, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due August 1, 1917, and will re-open at 10 o'clock A. M., August 2, 1917.
T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

We regret to announce the withdrawal of Mr. Seneca D. Eldredge from our firm as of this date.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
June 30th, 1917.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

The Intangibles
The things that count most, in business, are the intangibles—management, methods, policies.
They are as important as factories and bank balances. And much more difficult to evaluate.
In our work of examining and reporting on industrial enterprises, we give the same consideration to the intangibles as to plant, equipment, finances and other tangible factors.
THE EXAMINATIONS CORPORATION
a subsidiary of
Finance and Trading Corporation
43 Exchange Place New York

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City
The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey do not tax non-residents for money, stocks, bonds and mortgages (except stock of New Jersey corporations) when such property is kept in New Jersey. Send for Booklet T.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

$2,000,000
Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation
First and Convertible 6% Serial Gold Notes
Dated January 1, 1917. Maturing $400,000 January 1 of each year from 1918 to 1922 inclusive. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at Central Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
Convertible into Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates on the basis of 20 shares of stock for each $1,000 note. Callable at 102½ and interest on 40 days' notice.
Price and detailed information on request
William Morris Imbrie & Co.
New York, 61 Broadway
Chicago, 208 S. La Salle St.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE COMPTROLLER OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
will sell at his office in the Municipal Building, on
Thursday, July 12, 1917, at 2 P. M.
$47,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock of the City of New York
Payable July 1, 1967,
—and—
$7,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock (15-Year Serial) of the City of New York
Maturing annually from July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1932, inclusive.
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX,
And from all Taxation in the State of New York Except for State Purposes.
The latter class will be only sold in series. For example: A single bid for $15,000 is a proposal for 15 $1,000 items maturing from one to fifteen years. No bids will be accepted for separate maturities.
Separate Proposals must be made for each class.
The Greater New York Charter provides that bids may be made for as small an amount as $10 and in multiples of $10 for each maturity. No bid for Corporate Stock in the serial form can be accepted for less than $150.
Send bids for each class in separate sealed envelopes, enclosed in other envelopes addressed to the Comptroller. A deposit of Two Per Cent. of Par Value must accompany each Bid. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a New York State Bank or Trust Company, or any National Bank.
For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York.
Municipal Building, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of BELANGER'S, INCORPORATED, will be held at the office of the Company, 476 Central Park West, New York City, on Tuesday, July 17, 1917, at 2:30 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
C. C. HANSEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY
The annual election for Directors of the Cypress Hills Cemetery will be held at the New York Office, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, Suite 1130, Tuesday, July 10th, 1917, during the hour from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. M. FRASER, Secretary.

Yielding about 8.75%

Curtiss Aeroplane

7% Cum. Preferred Stock

Through sale of new Common Stock $2,000,000 additional cash equity has just been placed behind the Preferred.

Over $20,000,000 new business reported booked recently.

Earnings on current business reported sufficient to cover preferred dividends ten times over.

Ask for Circular T 5

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

American Brass
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Guaranty Trust "Rights"
Indian Refining
New Jersey Zinc
Semet Solvay "Rights"

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Barrett-Nephews Co.
Guaranty Trust Stk. and Rts.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Old Dominion S. S.
Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Victor Talking Machine

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
25 Indian Refining	100 Electric Properties
50 Thomas Iron	5 W. Penn Traction 5s
200 Charcoal Iron	5 Magnolia Petro. 6s
50 American Piano Pfd.	25 Mich. Limestone & C.
100 I. Motor Truck Pfd.	25 Atlantic Steel

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

WANTED
25 Remington Type. 2nd pfd.
35 Borden's Cond. Milk com.
25 Crocker Wheeler com.
50 Standard Paint Co.
50 Guaranty Trust Co. Rights
10 Home Insurance Co.
25 Harriman Natl. Bank

L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2805. 25 Broad St.

Canadian Explosives Pfd.
Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
Duquesne Light Pfd.
Electric Bond & Share Pfd.

GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank
Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
Whitman & Barnes
Dayton Power & Light 5s, 1941

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N.Y.

Great Western Power Co.
5s, 1946
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Am. Chicle	Am. Graphophone
Autosales G. & C.	Celluloid
Childs Co.	Crocker-Wheeler
Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	H. B. Claflin
Linde Air	Natl. Casket
Pacific Pr. & Lt.	Procter & Gamble
Pyrene	Remington Type.
U. S. Finishing	White Rock Min. S.

LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 62 BROADWAY

So. Porto Rico Sugar "Rts."
W. Md. 1st Pfd.
Whg. & Lake Erie Prior Lien Pfd.
Clinchfield Coal

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 7160-1-2 Broad

Carib Syndicate
Mahoning Investment
Winchester Reptg. Arms

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

Utah Securities 6s, 1922
American Light & Traction
Cities Service
Republic Railway & Light

F.H.Mc.Connell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Denver & Rio Grande Adj.
Inc. 7s 1932
Denver & Rio Grande
Improvement 5s 1928

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

WANTED OFFERINGS:
Thomas Iron Co.

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Cities Service
Aetna Exp. Pfd.
United Lt. & Ry. Pfd.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against purchasing or accepting as security 115 coupon bonds of the Pacific Electric Railways Company, or any part thereof of $1000.00 each, numbers 2568 to 2682 inclusive, bearing interest at 5%, the said bonds being my property.

Dated, July 2nd, 1917.
CLARA HUNTINGTON PERKINS.

NO HALT IN TRADE, PIERRE JAY REPORTS

Chairman of Board of Reserve Bank Issues Monthly Report on Business Conditions.

RETAIL LINES RECOVERING

Crop Situation Is Encouraging—Metal and Textile Industries Working Under High Pressure.

General conditions of business in the New York Federal Reserve district are excellent, and the volume of trade is undiminishing, says Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank, in his monthly report, issued yesterday. He points out that activity in retail lines, which declined following the declaration of war, is reviving, and that industries whose products are directly or indirectly essential to the prosecution of the war are working to the limit of their capacity.

"Encouraging reports as to the crop situation come from correspondents throughout the district," Mr. Jay says. "There have been heavy increases in the planting of corn, grain, beans, cabbages, potatoes, various canning factory crops and vegetables, and a considerably increased production of foodstuffs is expected. Food prices have declined slightly and trade reports indicate that buyers are less eager and that a somewhat easier market may be expected.

"The metal industries, especially steel, are working under high pressure. Pig iron is selling at upward of $55 per ton and steel billets at over $100 per ton. The difficulty of securing steel products is hampering other industries seriously. The unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation amounted on June 1 to 11,886,591 tons, as compared with 12,183,083 tons on May 1.

"The fuel situation is improved, but lack of adequate transportation facilities is preventing the delivery of the large quantities of coal needed. Anthracite production for April and May was 2,433,000 tons, or 24 per cent. over the same months last year, and the arrangements for pooling bituminous coal shipments on eighty-two railways is expected to make possible very much heavier deliveries. An improvement in the transportation situation is indicated by the reduction during May of 30 per cent. in freight car shortage.

"In the automobile industry sales of pleasure cars have fallen off so that a larger part of the plants' capacity is available for construction of motor trucks, and the War Department's recent request for bids for 35,000 army motor trucks brought response from eighty-seven concerns.

"Activity in the textile industries is maintained at a high level by Government buying, though retailers have shown a tendency to cancel orders booked for later delivery. Cotton at 26 cents a pound has broken all price records for this staple, and the Liverpool Cotton Exchange on June 20 was obliged to close temporarily. The wool supply is still scanty, though the announced decision of the British Government to release 16,000,000 pounds of Australian wool for shipment here, is expected to help in coming months. Retail clothing lines are only slowly regaining their normal business. Prices of drugs and chemicals are firm and business active. Silk prices are advancing and business is more active. Jewelry and watches are again selling in good volume. Boot and shoe sales are slow.

"Collections are not quite as good as in preceding months, though reported satisfactory in a majority of lines."

Chairman Jay remarks that labor conditions in this district are good, though the difficulty of obtaining a sufficient supply of skilled labor is reported from many sources. "Workers in the garment industry," he points out, "have filed a request for a 20 per cent. increase in wages to meet the higher cost of living, and New York and New Jersey shipyard workers have threatened a strike."

AGAINST LETUP IN INDUSTRY

City Bank Says Plants Should Create Great Surplus.

The National City Bank, in its monthly bulletin, issued yesterday, declares that while the war lasts the only safe policy for this country to pursue is to go on enlarging the vital industries, even if by so doing there is created a great surplus capacity after the war. "It cannot be too often repeated," the bulletin says, "that in time of scarcity the emphasis is not upon prices but upon production, and policies should centre upon the latter, affording inducement and stimulus, and avoiding the creation of risks and deterrents."

The bank then discusses the general subject of high prices and production, saying the general advances have brought price figures to the point where they no longer have the meanings with which the people are familiar. Reference is made to the assertion that even at the very high price of $16 per hundred weight for hogs the farmer is not getting the present market price for the corn they have consumed.

Regarding price regulation, the bulletin continues:

"It is a recognized principle among economists that the price of a commodity at any given time tends to be fixed at a level where it will afford a working profit upon that portion of the market requirement which is produced at the highest cost. There may be, for instance, a wide range of costs in producing and delivering wheat at a certain market, resulting from differences in distance from market, fertility of soil, efficiency of the producers, &c. The price is the same for all wheat, and must be high enough to induce the continued production of the highest-cost portion of the required supply, but as the supply is increased from low-cost sources, production on the margin of the supply is no longer required, the price falls, and the high-cost producer is eliminated.

"The same thing occurs in all lines. There is a range of costs, depending on the location of the producer, the character of his equipment, efficiency of management, &c. One producer may be up-to-date in methods and equipment, perhaps the last in the field, or he may have turned earnings back into improvements, while another has chosen to distribute earnings in dividends with the result that the former has lower operating costs than the latter and correspondingly higher profits when they sell at the same price. That is his reward for being progressive and constitutes the inducement to progress. The constant tendency in industry is toward improvement, lower costs, and the elimination of the high-cost producers. The leaders make the best profits, but all improvements soon become common property, and new leaders are always making the pace.

"In a time like this every possible source of supply is brought into use. In the iron business, scores of old, abandoned furnaces and mills have been refitted at much expense and put into operation upon a basis of costs which would have been prohibitory at any other time in the last thirty years, and when the war is over they will be abandoned again. Moreover, not only will they be abandoned, but many of more modern construction probably will be idle. The country will have a surplus of steel and iron capacity, and the producers who can operate at the lowest costs will control the business."

$5,000,000 IN GOLD ARRIVES.

Receipt from Ottawa Raises Total of Movement to $107,531,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received $5,000,000 in gold from Ottawa yesterday, making the total of imports on the current movement $107,531,000. The gold was bought by the Federal Reserve Bank. Saturday's statement by the bank indicated that $21,850,000 had been advanced against gold shipments. The $5,000,000, which came in on Saturday, as well as yesterday's consignment, was supposed to represent deliveries against the advances, leaving $11,850,000 to be covered by shipments yet to come.

The Sub-Treasury telegraphed $1,985,570 to the San Francisco Sub-Treasury, which released an equivalent amount of gold for shipment to Japan. In addition, the Sub-Treasury released $1,510,000 for export to South America.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch of the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98¼	99¼	4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106
2s, coupon, 1930	98	98	4s, coupon, 1925	105¼	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1936, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
6s Sept., 1917	100¼	100¼	100	4s Nov., 1918	99⅛	..	99⅛
4½s June, 1965	102¼	103	102	3½s Nov., 1954	83	86	82½
4½s Mar., 1963	102¼	103	102	3½s May, 1954	83	..	82½
4½s Nov., 1957	102	103	101¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	102	103	101¼	4½s 1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	4½s 1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s April, 1966	97½	98	97¼	4¼s 1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97¼	98	97¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	97½	98	97¼	4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	97½	98	97¼	4¼s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	97¼	98	97¼	3½s 1930-1939	4.55	4.25	4.55
4s May, 1959	94½	95¾	95	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	94½	96	95	3½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	94	95¼	94	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	95	98	95				
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Exp.	4½	4¼	4¼	1,100	‡Do pf.	1	1	1
330	‡Do pf.	30¾	*30	30¾	1,000	‡Lake T. B't.	7⅝	7½	7⅝
1,500	‡Air Red'n.	90	84	90	400	Marlin A. v. t. ctfs.	100	97½	100
1,000	Am. I. Corp., ($50 paid)	57½	56	57	2,000	‡Maxim Mun	2¼	2	2
1,000	‡Am. Tin & Tungsten	11/16	11/16	11/16	400	‡N. Y. Ship.	46	44½	46
800	B.-A. T. Co., Ord. B'r	18⅝	18	18⅝	2,000	‡O. C. Gas, w. i.	58½	57	58
100	‡But. Judson	56	56	56	235	S. & T. T. pf	10½	10¼	10¼
125	‡Carbon S'l	104	103	101	400	‡S. A. Corp.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	‡Car L. & P.	3	3	3	100	Strom. Car'r.	28½	28½	28½
1,800	Carwen Steel	12¼	12	12¼	8,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	33	31⅝	31⅝
400	‡Cent. F'dy	36½	36	36½	4,000	Trian. F. v. t. ctfs.	1½	1⅜	1½
100	‡Do pf.	54½	54½	54½	850	‡Un. E. Aero	3½	3½	3½
1,600	Chev. Motor	100	96	97	3,000	U. S. S'p Co.	4⅝	4¼	4¼
950	‡C. Sv., w. i.	29¾	29¼	29¼	6,000	‡Un. Motors.	27½	25⅝	26
2,500	Curtiss Aero.	40	38½	40	700	‡U. S. A. Cp	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
1,800	Do rights	1	⅞	1	400	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs.	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡East. A. C.	5⅝	5½	5½	7,000	‡W.-M. A. Cp	9⅛	8⅞	9
66	Emerson P.	6	6	6	1,000	‡Zinc C. Co.	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞
200	Ev. H., Inc.	22¼	22¼	22¼					
400	‡Int. T. Cp.	⅝	⅝	⅝					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	Ang.-Am. Oil	19¾	*19¼	19¾	30	St.O.of N.J.	588	585	588
10	North. P. L.	98	98	98	20	St.O.of N.Y.	282	282	282

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	††Allen Oil	66	65	66	2,200	‡Lost City O.	1¼	1 1/16	1¼
1,700	††Am. Ven. Oil	19	17	18	800	‡Merritt Oil	25⅞	24⅞	25
1,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	2¼	2	2¼	2,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
4,000	††Bost.-Wyo. O. (a pros.)	19	18	18	4,000	††Midwest O.	80	77	80
250	†Con-Mex. Oil (a pros.)	50	50	50	500	†‡ Do pf.	99	99	99
4,500	‡Cos. O. & G. ctfs.	12½	12¼	12½	700	‡Midw. Ref.	137	135	136½
4,500	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.) ctfs.	12¾	12⅝	12¾	500	‡N.Y.-Okl.O.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800	††Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	58	55	58	200	‡N.Y.&Tex.O.	2	2	2
5,100	‡Cum. P. & R.	1	⅞	1	8,000	††Okla. Oil	7½	7	7½
2,000	‡Elk. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅝	11/16	⅝	2,500	Okla. P. & R.	10	9⅝	9⅝
7,500	‡Esmer. O. C.	1⅞	1 11/16	1⅞	3,500	‡ Do rights	⅝	½	½
400	‡Federal Oil	5	5	5	2,500	†Omar O. & G.	84	83	84
700	‡Inter. Pet.	13¼	13¼	13¼	1,400	Osage-H. O.	8	7⅝	7⅞
500	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	7/16	7/16	7/16	100	‡Sap. O. & R.	10	10	10
5,180	Key. Cons.	*9⅞	*9⅞	9⅞	4,800	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
					850	‡Sinc. Gulf C.	28	26½	28
					4,000	‡Un. West. Oil	11/16	⅝	⅝
					1,000	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)	38	38	38
					900	‡Victoria Oil new stock	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
					600	‡Wes. St. Pet.	1	1	1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	Acme C. Hills	1⅝	1½	1⅝	200	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
6,500	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	⅞	¾	13/16	1,000	††Kewanas	14	14	14
1,200	Alas. M. Corp.	⅝	⅝	⅝	300	††Mag'c Cop.	23	23	23
3,100	††Alaska Std.	32	28	28	3,500	‡Mag'e Cop.	11/16	11/16	⅝
3,500	††Atlanta	10½	10¼	10½	2,500	††Marsh M'g.	16	15½	15½
5,600	Big Ledge	2½	2⅛	2⅛	1,500	Mason Val.	7½	7¼	7½
1,000	††Booth	8	8	8	2,600	‡Milford Cop	1½	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	†Bos. & Mon.	60	60	60	600	††Moh. C. Co			
425	‡B'dshaw Cop.	*1	11/16	*1	2,000	††Mother L.	27	26½	26½
500	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼	500	††N. H. M.	1	1	1
1,000	Butte-Detroit	½	½	½	2,600	††N. Z. & L.	71	70	71
1,500	††Caledonia	58	56	57	3,500	††Nev. Rand, (a pros)	12	11	12
2,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛	2,000	Nip. M. Co.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
800	Canada Cop.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2,800	‡O. C., new, w. i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	†Cashboy	8	8	8	12,000	†Port. C. C.	39	38	39
800	‡Coco Riv. M.	1	1	1	200	‡Ray H. M.	4	3⅞	4
4,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	1,250	††Rich. Cop.	58	54	55
200	Con. Cop. M.	5¾	5¾	5¾	1,200	‡Rex C. M.	26	25	25
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	1	1	1	1,000	‡Roch. Mines	51	51	51
1,000	Crystal Cop.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	300	‡San Toy	16	16	16
14,000	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1	1⅛	500	‡Santa R. D.	¼	¼	¼
6,000	FirstNat. Cop.	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	1,800	S. K. of A.	1	1	1
100	‡Globe Dom.	11/16	11/16	11/16	1,370	††Silver Pick	11	10½	11
3,750	‡G'dfieldCon.	*53	51	52	1,700	Stand. S.-L.	11/16	⅝	⅝
2,300	††G'df'ldMer.	6	5½	6	3,000	Stewart			
1,000	††Gt. Bend	6	6	6	4,000	††Success M.	38	36	37
300	‡Greenmonst.	1 1/16	1	1	250	‡Ton. Belh't.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,575	Hecla Min.	9⅜	9	9⅜	350	Tonopah Ext	2⅝	2½	2½
600	Hud. BayZinc	1	1	1	1,000	††Troy-Ariz.	28	27	28
600	‡Iron Blos'm	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	500	Un. Eastern.	4½	4½	4½
800	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1⅛	1½	1½	1,350	U. M. of A.			
1,800	Josvig-Ken., (a pros.)				1,200	††U. S. T'n	22	22	22
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	32	32	32	3,000	††U'h N. M.	6	5½	6
2,800	‡Jumbo M. of N.M., (pros.)	1⅝	1½	1½	8,500	††Utica M.	27	25	26
					1,100	†Wilbert M'g	20	19	20
					1,200	†West E. C.	70	68	68
					1,000	†Yer. M. C.	30	30	30

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	‡B. & O. 5s notes, 1 yr.	99	99	99	$3,000	‡R. Gov. 6½s	83⅝	83½	83⅝
6,000	‡Do 2 yrs.	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Saturday 200 Ohio Cities Gas, w. i., sold at 59½, and 700 Midwest Refining at 137@135.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.	Saturday Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	34	36½	34	36½
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135	150
Am. W. Paper	3	4	3	4
Boyd Motors	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Brit.-Am. Tob. Ord.	17½	18	17½	18
Can. Nat. Gas	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Do pf.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curt. Aero. pf.	78	86	78	86
Eastern Steel	116	118	116	118
Electric Gun	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Elite Plan S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Free. Tex. new	43	45	43	44
GrantMo. Car.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Fisk Rub. 1st conv. pf.	..	103	..	103
Hendee Mfg.	27	31	27	31
Holly Sugar	42	45	42	45
Do pf.	100	101	100	101
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. Rubber	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Keyst'e T. & R.	17	17½	17	17½
Key. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	8½	9½	8½	9½
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Locom.	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel	42	..	42	..
Do 1st pf.	102	104	102	104
Lima Loco	55	57	55	57
Man. Transit.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Mar. of Am.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Mitchell Mot.	48	55	48	55
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. A. P. & P.	5	5¼	5	5¼

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.	Saturday Ask.
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½	17
Peerless T. M.	16	18	16	18
Poole Engine	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck	72	74	72	74
Rep. Tr. pf.	93	95	93	95
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Do pf.	94	95½	94	95½
Stand. Motors	11	12	11½	12½
St. Jos. Lead	18½	19	18½	19
St. L., Rky. Mt. & Pacific	30	34	30	34
Todd Shipyds.	84	86	84	86
Un. Profit S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Sugar	36	36½	36	36½
Un. Zinc. Sm.	5	5¼	5	5¼
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
World Film	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Elk Bas. Pet.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10⅝
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Knic.-Wy. Pet.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Do pf.	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Nat. Oil Ref.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Pa. Gasoline	¼	½	¼	½
Penn.-Wyo	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
People's Oil	¾	1	¾	1
Pierce Oil	12½	12⅝	12	12½
Tex. Nat. Oil	43	50	43	50
MINING STOCKS.				
Ariz. Bing.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Bingham Min.	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
Bisbee Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Buffalo Mines	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Butte-N. Y.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Marysville	⅝	1	⅝	1
McKinley-D.	46	50	46	50
Nicklas Min.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Seneca Cop.	10	10½	10	10½
Sen. Copper	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	19¾	19	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	45
Atlantic Refining	900	920	900	Prairie Oil & Gas	495	505	495
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410	Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	Solar Refining	325	340	325
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe L.	193	197	193
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	283	288	283
Continental Oil	490	510	490	Southwest. Penn.	108	113	108
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	Stand. Oil of Cal.	258	262	258
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155	Stand. Oil of Ind.	745	755	745
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	500	475
Galena-Signal Oil	148	152	148	Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	345
Gal.-Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139	Stand. Oil of Neb.	505	520	505
Illinois Pipe Line	208	213	208	Stand. Oil of N. J.	588	593	587
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	280	285	280
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13⅛	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
National Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	95	105	95
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	Union Tank	92	94	92
Northern Pipe Line	96	99	96	Vacuum Oil	355	365	350
Ohio Oil	338	343	338	Washington Oil	30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
Aetna pf	20	23	20	Colt's Arms	106	115	106
American Brass	328	330	328	Du Pont	256	260	256
Atlas Powder	154	159	154	Do old com	104	105	104
Do pf	99	101	99	Do deb. pf	99	101½	99
Babcock & Wilcox	123	127	127	Hercules Powder	244	248	246
Bliss	500	550	500	Do pf	116	120	116
Do pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	158	162	158
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg	630	640	630
Do pf	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Saturday Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108	MacAndrews & F.	210	220	210
Do pf	95	99	95	Do pf	100	103	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	520	550	500
Do pf	108	110	105	Do pf	108	111	108
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100				

Federal Farm Loan 4½s
Leaflet 25 on request
Ussing, Poole & Simmons
Incorporated.
5 Nassau St. New York.

A Bond House of Service
Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Safe Preferred Stocks to yield 7% at present low prices.
Suggestions upon request.
STUART ROBSON & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
680	Cities Service	282	277	278	278½
400	Cities Service pf.	86	85¼	85⅝	85⅞
100	Republic Ry. & Light	83½	83½	83½	83¾

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23	Miss. River Power	11	13
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	74	75	Miss. River Pow. pf.	82	84
American Gas	115	120	New Eng. Power pf.	100	105
Am. Gas & Electric	116	119	New England Co.	30	33
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	49	50	New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	95	99
Am. Light & Traction	317	321	New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	63	69
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	111	Northern Ohio Electric	..	35
Am. Power & Light	67	69	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	72	76
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	89	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	14
Am. Public Utilities	80	85	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	58	60
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68	Northern States Power	93	94
Am. Water W. & Elec.	8	9	Northern States P. pf.	96	98
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	75	80	North. Texas Elec. pf.	78	82
Am. W. W. & E. partic	23	28	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Power & Light	36	37½	Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Carolina P. & L. pf.	99	101	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88	90
Cities Service, new	29	29¼	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Colorado Power	29	31	Puget Sound Traction	20	25
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	71	73
Columbus Electric pf.	79	83	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	65
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	Southern Cal. Edison	87	88
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	75	77	South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	105
Conn. Power pf.	92	94	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Consumers' P. pf.	93	97	Stand. Gas & Electric	11	12
Dayton Power & L. pf.	84	87	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	35	36
Duluth Edison	..	80	Tri-City R. L. pf.	90	94
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tampa Electric	122	127
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	82	86	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	6	6½
Electric B. & S. pf.	99¼	100	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	29	31
Electric Properties	66	69	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric	104	108	Tri-City R. L. pf.	90	94
El Paso Electric pf.	95	98	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	87	91	United Gas Improve.	89	89½
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	United Light & Rys.	38	41
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	70
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	43	47	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	17
Galv.-Houston Electric	20	25	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Galv.-Houston Elec. pf.	..	70	Western Power	14½	16
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	Western Power pf.	55	56
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	West. Penn. P. pf.	98	105
Interstate Elec. Corp.	34	35	Wisconsin Ed	46	50
Interstate El. pf.	91	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70	73	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	97	100
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	92½	93½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	87	89	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	88	92
Denver G. & E., gen. 5s	94	97	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
Eastern Texas Elec. 5s	89½	92½	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	84	86	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1952	85	91
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	98	Utah Sec. 6s	90½	91½
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25	96½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69½	70½	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	97
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90	Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87
Nat. Secur. prior lien 6s	89½	92			
Nat. Secur. deb	48	53			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Special softness reflected by the railroad group had an adverse influence elsewhere upon the list on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was evident that the recent Interstate Commerce Commission decision regarding rates was still having a depressing effect upon the rails. United States Steel common, selling ex dividend of 1 per cent., was dealt in to the amount of more than 30,000 shares. The proximity of the Fourth of July holiday had only a moderate effect upon the volume of dealings. Commission houses handled a broad business in odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Allis-Chalm.	31	29⅞	29⅞	100	Midvale Steel	62¾	62¼	62¼
410	Am. Can	49¾	49¼	49½	10	Nev. Cons.	23¼	23¼	23¼
250	Am. C. & F.	78⅝	76⅞	76⅞	150	N. Y. Cent.	90¼	89⅝	89⅝
500	Am. Loco.	73⅞	71¾	72⅞	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	37	35¼	35¼
150	Am. Sugar	121¾	120⅞	121⅞	450	Nor. Pacific	101	99¼	99¼
10	Am. Zinc	33	33	33	50	Pit. Coal tr. r.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
850	Anac. Cop.	81⅛	80¼	80½	50	Pit. & West.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
150	A., T. & S. F.	100¼	99⅝	99⅝	350	Ray Consol.	28⅜	28	28
50	A., G. & W. I.	106	106	106	1,780	Reading	95⅜	93	93¼
4,900	Bald. Loco.	76¼	73¼	74⅛	680	Rep. I. & S.	93¼	91¼	92
250	Balt. & Ohio.	72	69¾	70	700	Sinclair Oil.	46⅝	45	45
850	Beth. Steel B.	141⅝	140	140	800	So. Pacific	98⅛	92⅞	93¼
200	Butte & Sup.	41	39½	39½	590	So. Railway.	27	26	26
50	Can. Pacific.	95¼	93⅝	94	1,940	Studebaker	67	64¼	65⅜
500	Cent. Leather	95½	93⅝	94	40	Tenn. Cop.	18	17¼	17¼
50	Ches. & Ohio	60¼	59⅞	59⅞	490	Union Pac.	134¼	133	133¼
1,520	C., M. & St. P.	72½	67⅞	67⅞	2,150	U. S. Ind. A.	159¼	152⅝	153⅝
100	Chile Copper	21½	21½	21½	30,740	U. S. Steel	130⅝	128¼	128½
50	Col. F. & I.	53	53	53	150	Utah Cop.	109	108⅜	108⅜
400	Corn Prod.	33⅛	32¼	32⅜	20	Westing. El.	50¼	50¼	50¼
4,500	Crucible St'l.	91½	89¼	89⅞	250	Willys-Over.	31⅞	31	31
500	CubaCaneSu.	43¾	42⅝	42⅝		MINING STOCKS.			
750	Erie	25½	24⅛	24⅜	500	Atlanta	.10½	.10½	.10½
210	Gen. Motors.	116¼	114½	115	500	Con. Va.	.32	.31	.32
100	Goodrich Co.	45¾	45	45¾	1,500	Cashboy	.07½	.07½	.07½
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	600	Elkton	.07	.07	.07
50	Inspir. Cop.	62¼	61⅞	61⅞	400	Isabella	.09	.09	.09
100	Int. Mer. M.	28½	26⅞	26⅞	1,600	McNamara	.30	.28	.28
780	Do pf.	84½	81¼	82	500	Morn. Glory	.22	.22	.22
50	Int. Paper.	34½	34½	34½	1,600	Man. Con.	.35	.33	.33
10	Interb. Con.	9¾	9¾	9¾	500	Montana	.23	.23	.23
150	Kenne. Cop.	44⅞	44½	44½	150	Ton. Belm.	4.12½	4.12½	4.12½
200	Lehigh Val.	62¼	61¼	61¼	200	Ton. Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50
10	Max. Motor.	47	47	47	400	Wh. Caps.	1.31½	1.31½	1.31½
950	Mex. Petrol.	98	95	95					
150	Miami Cop.	40⅞	40¾	40⅞					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Arundel S. & G.	35	35	35	135	Cos. O. & G. ctfs.	12½	12¼	12½
10	Atlantic Pet.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	1,800	Cos. O. & G. pf. ctfs.	4¾	4¾	4¾
3	Con. Power	110½	110½	110½	80	Mt. V. Mills pf.	68	68	68
55	Chalm. O. & G.	3	3	3	5	Merc. Trust	203	203	203
170	Cos. & Co. ctfs.	12½	12	12½	10	N. Bk. of Balt.	151	151	151

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,800	Balt. City 4s, 1961	97	96⅞	96⅞	$9,000	Penn. W. P. 5s	92	92	92
2,000	Coal & I. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	10,000	United Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	62	62	62
15,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctfs.	101	100¼	101	4,000	United Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾
4,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	2,000	W., B. & A. 5s	83	83	83
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	96	96	96					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	100	98½	98½	120	New Arcad.	2½	2¼	2¼
20	Alaska Gold.	5½	5½	5½	260	Nipissing	7	6⅞	6⅞
50	Allouez	62¾	62¾	62¾	280	North Butte.	17¼	17¼	17¼
845	Am. Zinc.	33½	32	32	50	North Lake.	1	1	1
175	Ariz. Com'l.	14⅜	14¼	14¼	5	Old Dom'n.	59½	59½	59½
15	Calumet & A	79½	79½	79½	172	Osceola	86	85	86
19	Cal. & H'a.	535¼	535	535¼	225	Pond Creek.	25½	25¼	25¼
10	Centennial	17	17	17	55	Quincy	86	85⅝	85⅝
75	Cop. Range	60⅝	60½	60⅝	100	Shannon	8¼	8	8
100	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	100	Sup. & Bos.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
10	Granby	81½	81½	81½	3,045	Trinity	8	6⅝	6⅝
6	Island C. pf.	90	90	90	10	U. S. Smelt.	60	60	60
10	Isle Royale.	31	31	31	32	Do pf.	50⅜	50¼	50⅜
15	Lake	11¾	11¾	11¾	145	Utah Con.	15½	15½	15½
70	Mason Val'y.	7½	7¼	7¼	665	Utah Metals.	4⅜	4	4⅛
75	Mass Con.	13	13	13	20	Wolverine	44½	44	44
26	Mohawk	94	93	93					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Boston & L.	106	106	106	8	Fitchburg pf.	62	61	62
40	Boston & M.	31	31	31	20	Mass. El. pf.	29	29	29
5	B. & Sub. pf.	30	30	30	805	N. Y., N. H. & H.	37	35	35
17	C. J. & S. Y. pf	103	103	103	2	West End.	49¼	49¼	49¼

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Sug. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	2	N. E. Tel.	114¼	114¼	114¼
47	Am. T. & T.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	60	New. Riv. pf.	80	80	80
3	Am. Wool. pf	98	98	98	110	Punta A. S.	32¼	32⅜	32⅜
25	Art Metals.	15½	15½	15½	50	Reece Fold.	3½	3½	3½
222	A., G. & W. I.	107½	106	106	97	Swift & Co.	152	151	152
15	Edison	183	183	183	30	Torrington	65	65	65
5	Ga. R. & E.	125	125	125	35	United Fruit.	135	133½	133½
90	Mass. Gas.	97½	97	97	94	Un. Shoe M.	48½	48	48
21	Do pf.	73⅛	72	72	100	Do pf.	27½	27½	27½
2	N. E. C. Y.	87	87	87					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	87½	87½	87½
10,000	Liberty 3½s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ship.	88½	88½	88½	131	People's Gas.	78	77	77
100	Booth Fish.	118	118	118	145	Quaker Oats rights pf.	⅜	⅛	¼
72	Do pf.	88	88	88	251	Sears-Roeb.	170	167	167
500	Do new	23	23	23	15	Do pf.	124	124	124
15	Ch. Rys. Ser. 2	14	14	14	30	Shaw	70	70	70
35	Cudahy	120½	120	120	303	Stew. Warn.	65	63	63
108	Com. Edison	123	121	121	366	Swift & Co.	152	151⅛	151⅞
55	Deere & Co. pf.	100	100	100	405	Un. Carbide	203	201	202
3	Dia. Match.	118¾	118¾	118¾	477	Do rights.	17⅜	17	17¼
10	Linde Air	262	262	262	53	Un. Paperbd	29¼	29	29
108	Mitchell Mot.	45	41⅛	41⅞					
683	Prest-O-Lite	144	142	142					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	$2,000	So. Side El. 4½s	84	84	84
21,000	Com. Edis. 5s.	99¾	99⅝	99¾	1,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4,000	Mor. 1st 4½s.	89½	89½	89½					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

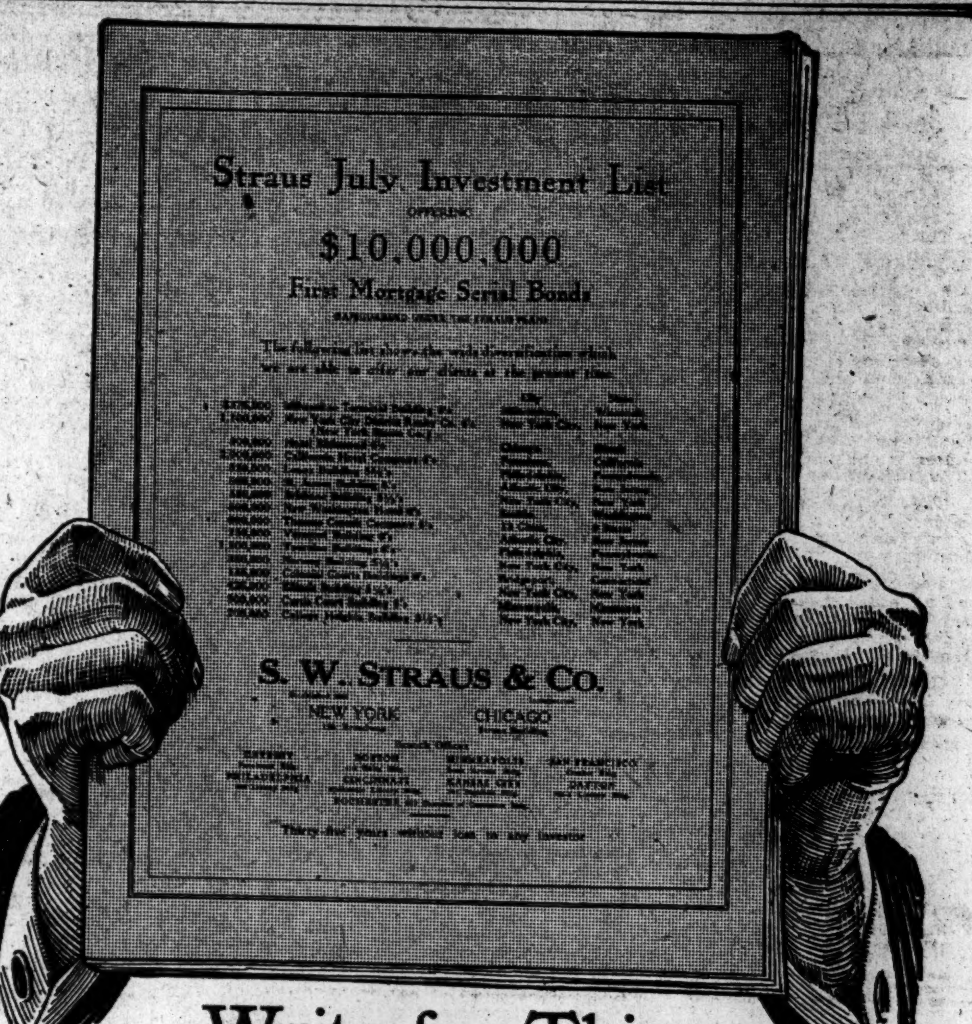
Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
21	Am. Stores Co.	35½	35½	35½	1,093	Penn. R. R.	52¾	52	52
10	Am. Gas	113½	113½	113½	70	Phila. Elec.	30	30	30
10	Ins. Co. of N. A.	25	24½	25	100	*Phila. Co	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
30	Keyst'e Tel. pf.	65	65	65	10	Phil. Co. 6% pf.	38¾	38¾	38¾
765	L. Sup. Corp.	19¼	19¼	19¼	410	Phila. R. T. t. c.	29½	29½	29½
37	Lehigh Nav.	77½	77½	77½	84	United Trac.	42	41¾	42
135	Lehigh Val.	61½	61½	61½	25	Wm. Cramp.	82	82	82

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	El. & Peo. T. 4s	80	78	78	$1,000	Ph. Co. con. 5s	89	89	89
5,000	Lehigh V. gen. con. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	3,000	Read. gen. 4s	90	90	90
2,000	Liberty 3½s.	100	100	100	3,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	101	101	101
					1,000	U. Rys. gold 4s	73	73	73

*Ex dividend.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
The Open Security Market in The Annalist affords facilities for investors to become acquainted with substantal bonds and stocks. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.



Write for This July Investment List

It describes safe investments at 5½-6% interest—investments that do not fluctuate and decline in price under war-time conditions—investments that pay their interest coupons promptly every six months, and their principal at maturity. The properties securing these bonds are located in the following cities:

NEW YORK	PASADENA, CAL.	MILWAUKEE
CHICAGO	ST. LOUIS	CLEVELAND
SEATTLE	PHILADELPHIA	MINNEAPOLIS
ATLANTIC CITY	DETROIT	PITTSBURG

Call or write today for this July Investment List. It will be a valuable guide to the investment of your funds. Ask for our Circular No. A-101.

S.W.STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA CINCINNATI DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO
BOSTON MINNEAPOLIS ROCHESTER DAYTON KANSAS CITY
THIRTY-FIVE YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

Wanted
Auto Sales Gum & Choc. 6s
Bucyrus Common
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.

For Sale
Central Aguirre Sugar
Dawson Ry. & Coal 5s, 1951
Goldschmidt Detinning Com.
Hale & Kilburn Com.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.
Stock all Common
$10.00 Par
Dividends 1½% bi-monthly
Full information on request.
Listed on N. Y. Curb
THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Everett Heaney & Co., Inc.
Is reviewed in this week's issue. Send 15c for this number "A" and special subscription offer to THE
FINANCIAL WORLD
Publication Office, 29 Broadway, New York

TO THE HOLDERS OF
7 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.

Sealed proposals for the sale of One Hundred Thousand Dollars par value of the Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Republic Distilling Co., due March 1, 1920, will be received at the office of Republic Distilling Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, on or before the first day of August, 1917, and those offered at the lowest price, not exceeding, however, par with accrued interest, will be accepted and paid for on the first day of September, 1917.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.,
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

A Real Chance to make some money

A company owning a new mechanical device has, within six months of hard trade conditions, installed over 200 machines in satisfactory operation and secured signed contracts for over 130 additional machines upon a basis which will show a profit. Each additional sale will add to its income and mean growing profits from now on. Ninety per cent. of its customers were secured on first solicitation. They are enthusiastic in praising the machine, now that they are using it, and others in the same line of business are beginning to ask to have a salesman call.

The $30,000 already invested has carried the business beyond the constructive and speculative stage. The company can use about $20,000 more, and there is every indication that it will return an unusual profit. The machine on which the business is based is doing in its field what the phonograph and similar duplicating machines have done in theirs. This machine *halves* the cost of producing a practical necessity. The company will accept the $20,000 in amounts from $500 up, and will give in return a liberal share of its preferred and common stock. Every cent received goes into the business. There are no commissions or promoter's profit.

This is a genuine opportunity to invest in a business which will soon be favorably known all over the country. It is managed by experienced, capable, clean-cut men. If interested, write for detailed information. Address Manager, P. O. Box 63, New York.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE JULY, 1917, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Oregon, Mo., W.W. & E.Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. Mtge, 4½s.
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refdg. 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refdg. 50 year 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
D. K. E. Holding Co. Genl. 5s
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
East Hampton Elect. Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S.F. 5s
Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Elec. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R.R. Co. 1st Cons. Rfdg. 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co. Purchase Money 1st 6s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kansas City Rys. Co. 1st 5s
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 6s, Series A
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 5s, Series B
Kansas City Lt. & Pow. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City. So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1939
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1920
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year Gold
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co., Inc., 50-year 5% Gold
Rich Hill Coal Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Rockingham Co. Light & Power Co. Gold 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Fuel Gas Co. 1st S. F. 6s
United Gas & Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
United Light & Railways Co. 6% Notes
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Willapa Elect. Co. 1st Gold 6s, A & B
Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & L. Co. 1st S. F. 5s

DUE JULY 14, 1917.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JULY 15, 1917.
Ristigouche Salmon Club

McGovern & Co.
announce that they have opened offices at
25 Broad Street
'Phone 7444 Broad
to deal in Unlisted Stocks and Bonds, specializing in Public Utility Securities.
William J. McGovern
Hugh A. McGovern
New York, July 3, 1917.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of R. KRAUSE & SON of 22 West 19th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Frederick Krause retiring. The business will be carried on under the former firm name of Oscar Krause.

June 1, 1917. R. KRAUSE & SON, OSCAR KRAUSE, FREDERICK KRAUSE.

New York, July 1st, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Mr. LEON G. GIBERT, JR., withdraws from our firm on this date, and Mr. WILLIAM J. WALSH has been admitted to partnership.
BOND, McENANY & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the EDWARD M. LANG COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 29th day of June, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.
C. W. VATT,
Second Deputy, Secretary of State.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE DISSOLUTION of the firm of RISSER & TREVAS. Mr. D. Trevas is the successor.

To the Holders of

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of

WICHITA FALLS & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The Receiver of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company in proceedings which he instituted, has been appointed Receiver of the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railway Company. This receivership has been created without consultation with the holders of the bonds of the above named issue and the undersigned Committee deems its continuance prejudicial to their interests. Since the appointment of the Receiver, default has been made in the payment of the interest which matured July 1, 1917, on said bonds.

In view of the foregoing, and the provisions made for said bonds in the plan proposed for the readjustment of the affairs of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas System being unsatisfactory to the undersigned Committee, prompt and united action on the part of all holders of said bonds is imperative.

The Committee has extended the time for the further deposit of bonds until July 21, 1917, after which date no bonds will be received except upon such terms as the Committee in its discretion shall impose.

Bonds must be deposited in negotiable form with July 1, 1917, and all subsequent coupons attached, with United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York, the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1916, and the Depositary will issue its transferable certificates of deposit therefor.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained either from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee upon request.

New York, July 3, 1917.

ELISHA WALKER, Chairman,
J. A. KEMP,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
MERLE B. MOON,
G. H. WALKER,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
S. N. LINDSAY, Secretary,
25 Broad Street, New York.

Central Trust Company
OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
Branch: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 30, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$111,600.00	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	26,039,114.96	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	20,519,262.32	Undivided Profits (Dividend payable July 2, 1917, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.)	2,514,683.26
Loans	104,823,660.24	Deposits	209,430,940.26
Real Estate	1,403,275.12	Reserved for Taxes	205,837.25
Accrued Interest	1,184,747.00	Accrued Interest	577,815.52
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (see liabilities per contra)	1,125,000.00	Secretary's Checks	25,654.26
Cash on Hand and in Banks	78,673,270.91	Acceptances	1,125,000.00
Total	$233,879,930.55	Total	$233,879,930.55

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT, 2d, Vice-President
FRANK B. SMIDT, Vice-President
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Vice-President and Secretary
CHARLES P. STALLKNECHT, Asst. Secy.
GEORGE J. CORBETT, Asst. Secy.
OSCAR L. COLES, Asst. Secy.
WILLIAM H. LUDLUM, Asst. Secy.
STEPHEN H. TALLMAN, Asst. Secy.

FORTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH

F. J. LEARY, Branch Manager
C. R. BERRIEN, Assistant Manager
H. C. HOLT, Assistant Secretary

The Seaboard National Bank
18 Broadway and 5 Beaver Street, New York
STATEMENT, JUNE 20TH, 1917

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$35,408,558.22	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Commercial Paper deposited to secure U. S. Deposits	2,560,000.00	Surplus and Profits (earned)	3,168,263.96
U. S. Bonds	2,510,000.00	Circulation	69,997.50
Bonds, Securities, etc.	2,265,837.95	Reserved for Taxes	15,354.57
Due from Banks (net)	689,975.39	Deposits	56,739,779.19
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York	7,496,681.62	Acceptances Executed for Customers	61,921.00
Cash, Exchanges and Due from U. S. Treasury	11,362,342.04	U. S. Bonds Borrowed	1,300,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances, executed by this Bank	61,921.00		
	$62,355,316.22		$62,355,316.22

Fidelity Trust Company
Chambers and Hudson Streets, New York City
Condensed Statement on July 2, 1917

ASSETS:

Investments	$3,682,086.55
Loans & Bills Purchased	7,422,255.87
Interest Accrued Receivable	41,040.44
Furniture & Fixtures	3,000.00
Acceptances	149,999.98
Exchanges for Clearing House	667,463.30
Cash on Hand and in Banks	3,232,864.82
	$15,198,710.96

LIABILITIES:

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	310,984.71
Reserved for Taxes, etc.	27,210.30
Interest Accrued Payable	16,542.49
Dividend	20,000.00
Acceptances	149,999.98
DEPOSITS	12,673,973.48
	$15,198,710.96

OFFICERS

Samuel S. Conover, President
John W. Nix, Vice President
Andrew H. Mars, Secretary
Stephen L. Viele, Asst. Secretary
Arthur W. Mellen, Asst. Secretary & Trust Officer
E. Tilden Mattox, Asst. to President

Edison Electric Light and Power Co.
OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA,
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

16—38—48—51—113

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 105 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1917, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 3rd, 1917.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF EUROPE
at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $178,705,) market value		$177,012.50
Private securities, (book value, $1,545,401.74,) market value		1,519,189.26
Real estate owned		3,300.85
Mortgages owned		861,078.06
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		80,550.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		155,450.17
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		886,441.90
Overdrafts		14.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		102,266.15
Specie	$247,944.06	
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks	82,800.00	
Federal Reserve notes	8,500.00	
Cash items, viz.: Other cash items	59.90	
		339,103.96
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$2,782.57	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	28,960.00	
		31,742.57
Total		$3,106,099.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund		65,381.17
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit unions	$685.55	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	410,460.66	
Demand certificates of deposit	842.68	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	2,441,726.53	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,067.06	
Certified checks	988.31	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,477.49	
Total deposits		2,859,718.31
Other liabilities, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$28,800.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	2,200.00	
		31,000.00
Total		$3,106,099.48

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, June 13, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

SAYS NEUTRAL LANDS RECEIVE LESS FOOD

City Bank Reports Smaller Exports from Here Now Than Earlier in the War.

BUT LARGER THAN IN 1914

At That Time, It Is Pointed Out, Neutral Europe Had Access to Countries Now at War.

A statement made public yesterday by the National City Bank covering foodstuffs shipped from the United States to neutral Europe in the ten months ended with April of this year, showed that the quantities sent at the present time, with few exceptions, were smaller than in the earlier years of the war. It was pointed out that even the total value of all kinds of merchandise sent to the neutral countries of Europe showed in most cases a decrease, despite the fact that values per unit at the present time were higher than one year or two years ago.

The appearance of the bank's statement although almost coincident with the publication yesterday morning of a memorandum prepared by the British Government and placed at the disposal of the newly formed Exports Council as an argument for greatly restricted American exports to neutral Europe, was purely accidental and intended in nowise as an answer to the British statement, which in effect charged that exports from here permitted Germany to draw heavy food supplies from Holland and Scandinavian countries. The bank's statement was confined to a review exclusively of export statistics prepared by the Department of Commerce, and merely indicated that while American exports at this time were less than in the earlier periods of the war, they were more than in the pre-war period when the markets of Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Rumania were open to the European neutrals.

According to the bank's compilation the latest Government figures of exports by articles covering the ten months ended with April last, showed that the exports of wheat to neutral Europe were 39,000,000 bushels, against 47,000,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1916, and 54,000,000 in the same ten months of 1915. For the ten months, ended with April, 1914, all of which preceded the beginning of the war, the wheat exports to the countries now described as neutrals aggregated 20,000,000 bushels, compared with the figures quoted above.

A big drop took place in the export of flour to neutral Europe in the ten months of 1917 as such shipments were 3,690,000 barrels, against 4,724,000 barrels in the same months of 1916, and 5,687,000 barrels in the corresponding months of 1915. In the same period of 1914 before the war, the flour exports were returned officially as 1,428,000 barrels.

Corn to neutral Europe in this year's period was 13,000,000 bushels, against 11,000,000 and 22,000,000 bushels in the corresponding months of 1916 and 1915, respectively. Bacon exported to neutral Europe in the ten months ended with April last, amounted to 22,000,000 pounds, compared with 61,000,000 pounds in the same months of 1916, and 60,000,000 pounds in 1915. The ten months' exports of bacon in 1914 totaled 26,000,000 pounds. The 1917 period's exports of bacon were thus 4,000,000 pounds less than in 1914.

Lard shipped to neutral Europe in the ten months of the fiscal year 1917 amounted to 24,000,000 pounds, against 20,000,000 pounds in the preceding year and 158,000,000 pounds in the ten months of 1915. In the 1914 period preceding the war the total was 42,000,000 pounds. Neutral lard in the ten months of the current year went to European neutrals to the extent of 14,000,000 pounds, compared with 22,000,000 pounds last year, and an equal amount in the year preceding. Exports of lard compounds in the current year period totaled 7,000,000 pounds, against 8,000,000 pounds last year, and 6,000,000 pounds in 1915.

The bank's compilation showed that cottonseed oil exports to neutral Europe in the ten months of the fiscal year 1917 reached 66,000,000 pounds, against 93,000,000 pounds one year ago, and 108,000,000 pounds two years ago. Cottonseed meal and cake used chiefly for animal food in the ten months of 1917 exported totaled 653,000,000 pounds, against 763,000,000 pounds in the same months of last year and 1,008,000,000 pounds in the corresponding months two years ago.

Raw cotton exported to neutral Europe in the ten months ended with April aggregated 519,000 bales, against 497,000 one year ago, 1,712,000 two years ago, and 827,000 in the like period preceding the war. Copper movements to the European neutrals in the ten-month period of 1917 amounted to 26,000,000 pounds, against 44,000,000 pounds one year ago, 87,000,000 pounds two years ago, and 160,000,000 pounds in the same ten-month period before the war.

Commenting on the shipments, the bank's statement said:

"Even the figures of total value of all kinds of merchandise sent to the neutral countries of Europe show in most cases a decrease, despite the fact that values per unit of quantity of the merchandise exported to them at the present time are higher than one or two years ago. Total exports to Denmark, for instance, in the ten months ended with April, 1917, were $45,000,000 value, against $47,000,000 in the same months of 1916, $71,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1915, and $13,000,000 in the ten months of the fiscal year 1914, a period entirely preceding the war. To Sweden the exports of the ten months ended with April, 1917, were $40,000,000, against $46,000,000 one year ago, $72,000,000 two years ago, and $12,000,000 in the corresponding period immediately preceding the war. To Netherlands the total for the ten months of the current fiscal year was $97,000,000, against $80,000,000 in the same months of last year, $123,000,000 in the corresponding months two years ago, and $93,000,000 in the same months of 1914, a period entirely preceding the war. Norway shows a larger total for 1917 than in 1916 or 1915, the total value of our exports to that country in the ten months ended with April, 1917, being $64,000,000, against $44,000,000 in the same months of last year, $36,000,000 two years ago, and $8,000,000 in the ten months of the year preceding the war."

FAILURES SHOW DECREASE.

Dun & Co. Report 7,488 for $94,721,000 in First Half of 1917.

With 7,488 failures for $94,721,000, exclusive of banking suspensions and a large life insurance receivership in Pennsylvania, the country's commercial mortality during the first half of 1917 made the best numerical exhibit since 1911, while the liabilities were smaller than for any similar period in nearly a decade.

The present figures compare with 9,495 defaults, involving $111,241,000 reported to R. G. Dun & Co. last year, and with 12,740 for $188,587,000 in 1915—the highest point on record. In the first six months of 1914 there were 8,543 insolvencies, with aggregate debts of about $185,000,000. It thus appears that, despite the very material increase in new enterprises and other factors calculated to enhance the possibilities of financial embarrassment, failures have been relatively moderate, and a study of the latest statement discloses no evidence that the economic readjustments occasioned by this nation's participation in the war have caused serious disturbance to business.

The improvement which featured the returns during the first three months of this year was well maintained in the second quarter, and defaults in June were less numerous than in the same month of 1916 and 1915, with the smallest liabilities for the period, excepting those of last year, since 1912. Both in number and amount, reduction occurred in manufacturing and trading defaults; but whereas there were 140 fewer insolvents among agents, brokers, and other concerns not properly included in either of the two leading classes, the indebtedness was about $1,000,000 larger than in the first half of 1916. Thus, such failures numbered 381 for $17,275,889, as against 501 for $16,249,809; while there were 1,888 manufacturing reverses, involving $40,440,908, in comparison with 2,247 for $38,807,742, and 5,239 in the trading division for $37,004,559, as contrasted with 6,747 last year for $56,093,870. The trading defaults, it is seen, made relatively the best showing, with a numerical decrease of 22 per cent. and a contraction of 34 per cent. in amount.

4,000 MEN STRIKE IN SHIPYARDS HERE

The Rest of the 15,000 Employes Around New York Harbor Threaten to Quit Today.

HINT OF GOVERNMENT ACTION

Harry Fletcher of Hoboken Believes His Company's Plant Will Be Seized if Strike Lasts Long.

Nearly 4,000 out of 15,000 employes quit work yesterday morning at Hoboken and Brooklyn shipyards, and the rest threaten to join them today if their demand for a $4.50 minimum daily wage is not agreed upon.

The first to quit work yesterday morning were 800 machinists and boiler makers out of the 2,000 employed by Tietjen & Lang, at Hoboken, and they were quickly joined by 700 of 1,000 hands employed by W. and A. Fletcher & Co. and 150 men employed by the Consolidated Iron Company, both of Hoboken.

Harry Fletcher, a member of the firm of W. and A. Fletcher & Co., said that the men did not know what they wanted, and that if the strike lasted long he believed the yard would be taken over by the Government.

In the course of the afternoon 800 machinists out of 1,500 employed by James Shewan & Son in Brooklyn laid down their tools, followed by 1,500 out of the 5,000 employed in the Robins Dry Dock.

Rowland B. Mahany, Commissioner of Conciliation from the Labor Department at Washington, has been in New York for the last month trying amicably to settle the differences between the employers and their men, but without any tangible result.

When a committee of the workmen went to their employers they were referred back to H. C. Hunter, attorney for the shipyard owners, and the Government and State industrial officials were referred to him also, it was said.

The owners of the shipyards asserted: "We cannot deal with you singly because we have joined the National Metal Trades Association and cannot make a separate peace. Mr. Hunter is the legal representative of the organization. See him."

Denies He Has Power to Act.

When he in turn was approached by committees appointed by the workmen, Mr. Hunter said the question rested with the members of the Metal Trades Association entirely, and he had no power to do anything. Incidentally, the lawyer stated there was no prospect of any increase of pay for the workmen. He said that they were paid from $3.95 up to $4.50 in wages by the shipyard owners, and that the owners would fight sooner than pay higher wages. Mr. Hunter gave the same answer to the Federal and State Commissioners.

Commissioner Mahany said last night that in spite of the difficulties he intended to remain in New York to act as mediator and hoped that the strikers in Hoboken and Brooklyn would soon return to work. J. J. McEntee, business agent of the International Machinists Union, declared that committees of the workers had called on the owners recently to discuss their grievances with them and that a hearing had been refused them. On their return to the yards they were discharged by the foremen, he said.

"The shipyard owners, through Mr. Hunter, allege that the strike was urged in order to force them to recognize the union," Mr. McEntee went on to say. "This is not true. All we desire is to get a minimum wage of $4.50 daily for the men in order to enable them to meet the higher cost of living in America." He added that a report had come from Hoboken stating that the unfinished work on the ships would be completed in the Navy Yard and if that proved to be true then every union man employed by the Federal Government would be called out.

Government Work Continues.

George T. Raymond, general manager of the Tietjen & Lang Company, denied that any of the Government work in their yard would be interfered with by the strike. He said that the work was going on unhampered and that men were being secured to replace those who had quit work.

The labor leaders met yesterday afternoon at 309 Broadway, and will endeavor to see the shipyard owners today in order to avoid calling out 11,000 more workmen, which would interfere with the building of the ships that are badly needed by the Government to carry food supplies to Europe. They assert that the strike would not have been started at all if Mr. Hunter had adopted a more conciliatory attitude with the mediators sent by the Government or the representatives of the employes. If they could deal direct with the owners the men say the trouble in the shipyards would be over at once.

Samuel Gompers, when asked for a statement last night, said:

"The leaders and business agents of the men will do everything they can for an honorable adjustment of the strike. The wages of these shipyard workers in the past have been simply frightful. The men are now better organized and, consequently, have more power, but let me say, in view of the high cost of living, the wages of the men are nothing short of frightful."

The new shipyards which have started recently in Brooklyn and other points in New York harbor, are paying their carpenters, calkers, and other workers $5 a day minimum, and have not had any trouble, it was said.

MAY PREVENT RIVER STRIKE.

Conciliators Will Meet with Tugmen and Employers.

Thomas L. Delahunty, business manager of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, said that a conference was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the organization, 44 Whitehall Street, which was attended by representatives of the Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Association and the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, No. 1, to decide whether the crews of the tugboats, outside those owned by the railroads, should go on strike today unless they got the increase of pay and the twelve-hour day asked for.

John L. Hughes, Commissioner of Conciliation, from Philadelphia, attended the meeting, with John J. Bealin and Michael J. Regan of the New York State Industrial Commission. After hearing the men's side, the three Commissioners said they would meet the owners this afternoon at the New York Towboat Exchange, in the Maritime Exchange Building, and endeavor to settle the matter.

EXPECT CHANGES IN BANK.

Four or Five New Members May Be Elected to Merchants Board.

Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank will hold a meeting on July 12 when it is expected that four or five new Directors will be elected to the board. Several of these will represent interests identified with the Royal Bank of Canada, which recently made arrangements for taking over a large block of stock in the bank.

It was learned yesterday that on Saturday $750,000 was paid over for 5,000 shares of the 21,001 shares of stock acquired by the new interests from the syndicate formerly managed by George Oeffing Warner, lawyer and promotor. This block of 5,000 will be apportioned among local financial interests, while 8,000 shares have already been bought by the Royal Bank of Canada group. There are yet some 7,000 shares to be distributed.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mexican dollars, .61¾.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Granite	50	60
Dr. J'pot.	5	6	Isabella	10	11
Elkton	6⅞	7⅛	McKinney	16½	18
El Paso	30	32	Portland	145	150
Fanny R.	...	4½	U. Gold M.	20	22
Golden C.	216	218	Vindicator	77	79
Gold Sov.	4	5			

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—Four corporations were chartered today. They were:

River Sand Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, stone, sand, gravel, and construction, $25,000; J. W. Broderick, J. Brett, F. L. Lovelace, Niagara Falls.

Topel Gymnasium and Swimming School, Inc., Manhattan, operate swimming pools and gymnasiums, $5,000; M. and F. Topel, F. Sachs, 71 East 119th St.

American National Grand Opera Corp., White Plains, theatrical business, $500,000; A. Farwell, O. B. Campbell, E. Dekoven, 1,025 Park Av.

Butterfield-Ellsworth-Herberal Co., Inc., Schenectady, drugs and medicines, $10,000; W. B. Connolly, E. K. Winter, L. S. Ellsworth, Schenectady.

Capital increases: Hewitt Rubber Co., Buffalo, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; Inter-Sea Service Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $245,000; Max Greenberg & Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $60,000; Samuel Harris Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $16,000; Entwisle & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; Van Der Voort Supply Co., Jamestown, $5,000 to $30,000; Asbestos Mineral Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000; Callender & Co., Ltd., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000; Brevoort Holding Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $150,000; The Gearret Bergen Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000; National Resuscitating Apparatus Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Capital reductions: J. L. Krating Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $1,000; Chelsea Sand and Gravel Co., Manhattan, $80,000 to $1,000; Watkins Street Garage, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $1,000; Oscar Frommel & Bros., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000; D. Appleton & Co., Manhattan, $2,500,000 to $2,000,000; Schinasi Bros., Inc., Manhattan, $3,500,000 to $2,000,000; M. Melachrino & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,500,000 to $2,000,000; Burr Davis & Son, Inc., Mount Vernon, $50,000 to $10,000.

Authorizations: Standard Woven Fabric Co., Inc., (in Massachusetts,) Massachusetts, fabrics, $2,725,000. Representative, T. Howard, Broadway and 61st St.

Selden Worsted Mills, Massachusetts, worsted goods, $80,000. Representative, A. H. Hopping, 200 5th Av.

American U-Boat and Arms Corp., Delaware, submarines, airships and projectiles, $1,000. Representative, F. Berstein, 21 Park Row.

The Three Sevens Gold Mines Co., Inc., Delaware, mining, $1,000,000. Representative, P. P. Pell, 542 5th Av.

Kerr Steamship Co., Inc., shipping and merchandise, $1,500,000. Representative, A. E. Clegg, 17 Battery Place.

Refractory Magnesite Corp., mining and manufacturing, copper, iron, &c., $100,000. Representative, J. F. Curtin, 65 Cedar St.

Gavin-Armour Steel Wheel Co., Inc., Delaware, tools, implements, &c., $1,000,000; representative, A. L. Marilley, 20 Nassau St.

Arrow Film Corp., Virginia, motion pictures, minimum capital par value $1,000, maximum par value $350,000; representative, W. E. Schallenberger, Times Building.

Epping-Carpenter Pump Co., Pennsylvania, pumps, machinery, and engines, $150,000; representative, C. F. Ames, 90 West St.

Olin Finney & Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, autos and supplies, capital not given; representative, P. T. Barbour, 15 Broad St.

Vanderpoel, Pausner & Jefferson Co., Inc., Michigan, general insurance agencies, $1,000; representative, C. Pausner, 30 Broad St.

Mallometer Sales Co., Inc., Michigan, office appliances, $10,000; representative, H. C. Gottfried, 63 Park Row.

National Wrapping Machine Corp., Oregon, machinery and patent appliances, $300,000; representative, A. H. De Golyer, Buffalo.

Williams & Cunningham, Inc., Illinois, general mercantile and advertising, $5,000; representative, S. P. Newtorn, 111 5th Av.

Consolidated Core and Chemical Co., Inc., New Jersey, chemicals and dyestuffs, $200,000; representative, C. Fuehrlein, 122 Hudson St.

Handelmaatschappy Transmarina, Inc., Netherlands, importing and exporting, 5,100,000 Dutch guilders; representative, F. W. Lotz, 62 William St.

The Lilly Varnish Co., Inc., Indiana, varnishes and stains, $100,000; representative, F. E. Jaeger, 144 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

The R. E. Brooks Co., Inc., New Jersey, concrete building material, $50,000; representative, R. E. Brooks, 50 Church St.

Dissolutions: Duplan Silk Co., Manhattan; Pfeiffer Color Co., Manhattan; Arrow Film Corp., Manhattan; Eagle Wine Store, Inc., Manhattan; H. Schafer & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—Charters filed:

Simpson & Briscoe, Newark, to construct buildings, $25,000; J. T. Simpson, E. M. Jones of Newark and H. F. Briscoe of East Orange.

Atlantic City Steamship and Terminal Company, Atlantic City, to build shipyards and construct buildings, $300,000; C. H. Jeffreys, L. D. Algar, and G. S. Brooks, all of Atlantic City.

Naughton Realty Company, Newark, deal in real estate, $50,000; Wm. McNaughton, C. A. Dickson, and Mary E. Lane, all of Newark.

Such Clay Company, Perth Amboy, dig clays and sand, $200,000; F. M. Pearse and George S. Silzer of Metuchen and J. E. Stricker of Perth Amboy.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 2.—Charters filed:

Washburn Wire Company, to manufacture iron, steel, copper, lead, zinc, and other metals, $1,000,000; Albert Palmer, Madison, N. J.; Frank R. Series, East Orange, N. J.; George F. Handell, Montclair, N. J., incorporators.

Virginia Consolidated Chemical Corporation, to conduct chemical works of all kinds, $3,000,000; F. D. Buck, J. D. Frock, K. E. Longfield, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Gould Motor Parts Company, to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in and with motor trucks, boats, aerial contrivances; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Decalmo Machine Co., Inc., to engage in a general business of manufacturing, milling, and disposing of machinery and machine contrivances of all kinds, $100,000; Lincoln Krueger, Morris Grossman, Harry G. Hecht, all of New York, incorporators.

Multi-Flame Gas Appliance Company, to manufacture burners, stoves, &c., $650,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increases in capital stock of Middle West Utilities Company, Chicago, from $24,000,000 to $40,000,000.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SYRACUSE LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, DUE JULY 1ST, 1954:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of The Syracuse Light & Power Company dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Seventy-four thousand seven hundred twenty-one and 82/100 Dollars ($74,721.82) in accordance with the sinking fund provision of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on July 9, 1917, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of The Syracuse Light & Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Dated, New York, N. Y., July 3d, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Secretary and Treasurer,
Erie, Penn., July 3d, 1917.
BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

Bids for Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company's General Mortgage 3½ per cent. Bonds, to the amount of $39,440, will be received at the Agency of the Company, The American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York, on July 24th, 1917, for purchase on July 26th—proposals to be in the hands of The American Exchange National Bank before three o'clock P. M., and Bonds must be delivered July 26th, or security furnished that day if required, that delivery will be made within ten days, under the provisions of the mortgage covering the same.

J. P. SMART, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
Quarterly Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 6th, 1917. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.
New York, June 28th, 1917.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.
New York, June 28, 1917.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 20, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 5, 1917.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the capital stock of Columbia Gas and Electric Company, has been declared, payable August 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31st, 1917. T. F. Wickham, Treasurer. Charleston, W. Va., June 29th, 1917.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, June 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after July 31, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business on July 10, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO INSURE SOLDIERS

Officials of Insurance Companies in Washington Conference Not Eager for Business.

WILLING TO CO-OPERATE

Offer Machinery and Experts to Handle Matter—President Is Eager for Some Action.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Issuance by the Government itself of the insurance that is to be given to every man in the country's forces was approved today by more than a hundred prominent insurance company officials in conference at the Treasury Department. Legislation to carry such a plan into effect will be asked of Congress at this session by the Administration.

Creation of a Bureau of Service Insurance or extension of the present War Risk Bureau to undertake the work probably will be proposed. The details will be worked out by a committee of insurance men, co-operating with Secretary McAdoo and officials of the War, Navy, and Commerce Departments and of the Council of National Defense.

The insurance officials, who came to the Treasury today at Mr. McAdoo's invitation, voted 103 to 4 in favor of having the Government act as its own insurance company. They told the Secretary that they have to charge heavy rates for war insurance, and that they are not eager to handle this business, as they have no precedent figures upon which to compute risks.

Many of the companies represented offered the use of their machinery for handling the Government's insurance business and the services of their experts in the guidance of governmental activities. Most of them suggested that the Government should guarantee a limited indemnity and permit individuals in the service to carry further insurance in private companies without limitations.

Discuss Secretary Sweet's Plan.

It is probable that the bill providing for establishment of Federal insurance will ask for a system comparable to the present workmen's compensation law. It was pointed out by Captain S. H. Wolfe, representing the navy at the conference, that the Government's industrial compensation system could be broadened easily to apply to war service.

The plan recently advanced by Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Commerce Department received considerable discussion at the meeting. Under this plan, which is being considered by the Council of National Defense, the Government would assume a death liability of $4,000 and also provide compensation for injuries. Various suggestions were offered as to details of a Federal insurance scheme, including the advisability of installment payments to beneficiaries rather than lump sums.

A number of insurance men pointed out that establishment of maximum benefits would be fraught with many complications, and asserted that the number and age of beneficiaries should be an important factor in the plans.

Only one company gave the Secretary a definite offer to privately handle the insurance for the Government. It stipulated a rate of $58 per $1,000.

President for Indemnity Plan.

In opening the meeting the Secretary told the delegates that President Wilson is very eager that some definite indemnity plan be worked out quickly.

"We want to do something, and we want to do it quickly," he said. "The man that goes out to fight for his country has a right to know what we intend to do for him or for his family. He should not have to rely on charity, or to feel that his family will be dependent upon the charity of the public or its legislators. Charity in such cases is criminal.

"Our men will fight better if they know that their families are to be properly cared for, no matter what happens. America has the resources to do this properly. If the insurance companies are not able to do it, it is up to the Government to do it."

Captain Wolfe pointed out that a governmental insurance system would strike a severe blow at the evils of the pension system.

"The pension payrolls for 1916," he said, "showed that benefits were still being paid to 150 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812."

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable August 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 1st, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates who file mailing instructions with us.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.
New York, June 21, 1917.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on July 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 72

A quarterly dividend of two per cent (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 48.

The Board of Directors of North Butte Mining Company have declared a dividend of Fifty cents (50c) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 28th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., June 26, 1917.

The International Nickel Co.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the preferred stock has been declared this day, payable August 1st, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 16, 1917.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, July 2, 1917.

HORN SILVER MINES COMPANY of Frisco, Utah.
27 Cedar Street, N. Y., June 12, 1917.

A dividend of five cents a share has been declared upon the stock of this Company payable on and after July 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 6, 1917.

The transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. July 6, 1917, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. July 16, 1917.

MORRIS S. HIRSCHBERG, Secretary.

Mechanics & Metals National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Directors of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of this city, at a special meeting held June 22nd, declared a special dividend of 1%, payable on July 16th, 1917, to stockholders of record July 14th, 1917.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Interest issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York in respect of FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, AND FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE INDIANA, DECATUR AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Reorganization Committee has effected a settlement of the litigation against The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company and its stockholders upon the bonds above specified. The liability of the said stockholders was dependent upon a statute of the State of Ohio, which was repealed in November, 1908. As a consequence, such bonds of both issues, as were specifically guaranteed by The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company and issued before the date of such repeal, will receive on the settlement a larger amount than bonds not specifically guaranteed or bonds guaranteed but issued after said repeal. These latter bonds, however, are included in the settlement because of certain agreements made before the repeal of the statute, in which your Committee found some basis for the contention that these bonds, although issued subsequent to the repeal of the statute, carried a stockholder's liability.

Holders of Certificates of Interest representing FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY bearing the following serial numbers, to wit, 1 to 1175 inclusive, 1476 to 2200 inclusive, and 2651 to 3560 inclusive,—will receive for each bond represented by said Certificates the sum of $272.50.

Holders of Certificates of Interest representing FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE INDIANA, DECATUR AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY bearing the serial numbers 1826 to 2757 inclusive, will receive for each bond represented by said Certificates the sum of $272.50.

Holders of Certificates of Interest representing bonds of either issue bearing serial numbers other than as above specified, will receive for each bond represented by said Certificates the sum of $47.50.

Payment will be made on and after the second day of July, 1917, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Depositary, to the holders of Certificates of Interest, upon presentation and surrender of their Certificates, duly endorsed.

Dated, New York, July 2nd, 1917.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street,
New York City.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
37 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES OF THE CURTISS AEROPLANE AND MOTOR CORPORATION:

The undersigned, the Voting Trustees of preferred and common stock of CURTISS AEROPLANE AND MOTOR CORPORATION, acting pursuant to a certain voting trust agreement dated January 14, 1916, announce that they have received notice from the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation that the common capital stock without nominal or par value of said corporation has been increased so that the holders of record of both common and preferred stock, or of either, at the close of business on July 3, 1917, are entitled, up to and including July 18, 1917, but not thereafter, to subscribe at the price of $35 a share for said increased common stock at the rate of thirty (30) shares of new common stock, without nominal or par value, for each one hundred (100) shares of common and preferred stock, or of either, of which such stockholders shall be the owners of record at the close of business on July 3, 1917.

The Voting Trustees hereby give notice to the holders of record at the close of business on July 3, 1917, of preferred and common stock trust certificates under said agreement of January 14, 1916, that the Voting Trustees will issue to such holders of record a warrant for said subscription rights in said common stock, and that upon the execution of the subscription agreement endorsed upon such warrant and the payment for the number of shares to be subscribed for and specified in such warrant, in New York funds, to the Franklin Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City, on or before July 18, 1917, the undersigned will subscribe, on behalf of the holder of said warrant, for the number of shares specified in said warrant at said price, under the conditions stated in said warrant, and when said subscriptions are honored by said corporation and stock certificates therefor issued to the Voting Trustees, as soon as practicable thereafter the Voting Trustees will issue to the subscriber stock trust certificates under the said voting trust agreement for the number of shares specified in said warrant.

Dated, June 29, 1917.

GLENN H. CURTISS,
JOHN N. WILLYS,
C. M. KEYS,
Voting Trustees.

TO HOLDERS OF
EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST TEN YEAR SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS
DATED FEBRUARY 1st, 1917

Notice is hereby given that proposals are invited to be made to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund provided for in the Indenture between the Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1917, of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Ten Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917, and secured by said indenture, at prices not to exceed 104 per cent. of the principal of such bonds flat without interest. On or before August 1st, 1917, this Company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a price not in excess of the principal amount thereof, plus a premium of four per cent. of said principal, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $350,000, and said fund is to be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered and must be received by the Trustee at or prior to ten o'clock A. M. on July 26th, 1917.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before July 27th, 1917, by the Trustee.

Coupons due August 1st, 1917, should be detached from the bonds and presented in the usual manner at the office or agency of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated July 2nd, 1917.
EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY,
By Frank W. Frueauff, Vice-President.

Penn Mary Steel Company

To the Holders of Temporary First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Penn Mary Steel Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the definitive engraved First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the undersigned, dated January 1, 1917, are ready for delivery in exchange for, and upon the surrener of, the above mentioned temporary bonds, at the office of GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that on and after July 2, 1917, the coupons appertaining to said definitive bonds will be paid at said office of said Girard Trust Company, which the undersigned has appointed its agency for said purpose.

South Bethlehem, Pa., June 28, 1917.
PENN MARY STEEL COMPANY.
By B. H. JONES, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A receiver having been appointed for the Railway Co. and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest due July 1st, 1917, on the above mentioned bonds, the undersigned owning or representing a large amount of the outstanding bonds, have constituted themselves a Committee to represent the First Mortgage bondholders.

The Committee believe that if a large majority of the bonds are promptly deposited, it may be possible for a plan of reorganization of the property to be consummated without foreclosure.

If bonds are not deposited and the property is sold under foreclosure, such bondholders will receive only their pro rata share of the amount realized.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds at once with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City. Bonds will be received for deposit without penalty up to and including July 18th, 1917.

THOMAS DENNY,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG,
Committee.

JOHN M. SHEDD, Counsel.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 89 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 184, for placing a vitrified brick pavement in tar mastic in the Kensico aerator. The work is located near the Kensico reservoir, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, JUNE 25, 1917.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock, P. M., July 9, 1917, for furnishing and delivering one 30 K. W. Motor Generator, at the New Central High School Building, at 13th and Clifton Streets, N. W. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

NOTICE.
SHANDAKEN TUNNEL.

The date for opening bids for the contract for the Shandaken tunnel has been changed from July 17, 1917, to September 11, 1917. The detailed advertisement inviting bids will appear in this paper from August 23, 1917, to September 11, 1917, inclusive.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 1, 1917, for furnishing oats and motor gasoline at this post during remainder of fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the vote of and to due corporate action by the stockholders of the undersigned, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, a West Virginia Corporation, hereinafter called the Company, at the Annual and General Meeting of said Stockholders, duly held at its New York office in the City and State of New York on the 12th day of June, 1917, and agreeably to the statutes of the State of West Virginia, in such case made and provided, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will, were sold to the Greene Cananea Copper Company, a Minnesota corporation, hereinafter called the Greene Cananea Company, at the price and consideration and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain proposition and offer, dated May 23rd, 1917, made by the Greene Cananea Company to and accepted by the Company pursuant to due authority and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said General and Annual Meeting, subject, however, to the express condition that upon not less than three weeks' notice, to be given by publication in at least three daily newspapers printed and published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and in one daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, the Executive officers of the Company shall forthwith offer all said property and assets, as an entirety, for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder therefor, and upon the further express condition that if at said auction no higher or better bid or offer for said property and assets is made or received, then, and in such event, the said proposition of the Greene Cananea Company and the sale of said property and assets to it made by the Company pursuant to the authorization and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said meeting shall be binding and final and be forthwith consummated.

Notice is further hereby given that, pursuant to said vote and action of the stockholders of the Company at said Stockholders' Meeting, and in compliance with but subject to the aforesaid conditions of such sale as imposed by said stockholders at said meeting, the undersigned, L. D. Ricketts, as President, and J. W. Allen, as Treasurer, of the Company, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 11th day of July, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the front steps of the United States Post Office Building, in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, to the highest and best bidder, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will.

The said property and assets will be sold as an entirety and for cash only, and the person or persons or corporation or corporations to whom said property and assets may be sold shall and will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the time of such sale, in cash or by certified check or cashier's check, ten percentum of the price at which said property and assets are sold to the successful bidder or bidders, and the balance of said purchase price shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Company upon the execution and delivery of good and sufficient instruments of transfer and conveyance.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from any person or corporation offering to bid for said property and assets, as an entirety, unless such person or corporation so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Treasurer of the Company, as a pledge that he or it will make good his or its bid in case of acceptance, the sum of $2,000,000.00 in cash or certified check or cashier's check.

The undersigned expressly reserve the right to resell said property and assets at public sale, upon like publication, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his or its bid, upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price. Upon the failure of any purchaser to make good his or its bid upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price as required in the consummation of his or its purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the undersigned by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property and assets as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the payment of any expense of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and assets shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and as and for liquidated damages in the premises.

Such sale shall and will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, and the undersigned reserve the right to reject any bid or bids and may adjourn or postpone such sale, and may, without further notice or advertisement, proceed with the sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned or postponed.

This notice is given and published by order of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Dated June 18th, 1917.

L. D. RICKETTS, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Room 2027, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS AGAINST AETNA EPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.:

Please take notice that, in accordance with an order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, dated June 14, 1917, made in a suit in equity in that Court, wherein the Grasselli Chemical Company is complainant, and Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., is defendant, all creditors of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., are required to present and file duly verified proofs of their said claims against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and its estate, with George C. Holt and Benjamin B. Odell as receivers of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., at their office, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of August, 1917. Said order dated June 14, 1917, further provides that no creditor of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and no other person whosoever who asserts any claim against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., who fails to file such proof of claim on or before the said 28th day of August, 1917, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., or against the assets and property of the said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., in the hands of said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

Dated, June 23rd, 1917.

GEORGE C. HOLT and BENJAMIN B. ODELL, as ancillary receivers of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., for the Western District of Wisconsin.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
"(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity. Case on—Burt<Ritchie.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Edward J. McCabe Co<J. P. Devine Co.
Nevelson<Aetna Explosives Co.
Mahon<Waddell & Mahon Co. (2.)
Re Boettiger, (Stephens.)
Lipschutz<Lipschutz.
Re Katz, (Warshaw.)
Lipschitz<G. Haiss Mfg Co.
Mizak<Roth's Transfer
Riley<Remington.
McGuiness<Lawton.
Bell<Union Ry.
Hogan<42d St. & Man RR.
Visono<Union Ry.
Johnson<W Fox Vaudeville Co.
Shulman<Halperin.
Harby SS Co<Erie RR
O'Byrne<Superior Motor Garage Co.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Cooper<Arslanian.
Re Equitable Tr Co.
Frankenberg<Berkowitz.
Binzen<Binzen.
Markland<Lewis.
Re Kamisky.
Morganstern<Clurman.
Johns<Fichthorn.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co<Wade.
Nauer<Cong of the Sons of Levy Isaac, &c.
Farone<Hongkong Mercantile Co.
Hauer<Archer.
Duer<Arnold.
Taliaferro<Watt.
Coastwise Lumber and Supply Co<F & A Realty Co.
Levin<Levin.
Humiston<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Selwyn Brown<Superno Co.
Senzelsky<Unger.
Greenstone<New Castle Knitting Mills.
Walter<Pearsall.
Hermiston<Hermiston.
Re Murphy<Prendergast.
So Paper Stock Co<Holden Paper Co.
Kruse<3d Av RR.
Nat Surety Co<Ellison
Goudie<Kemerer, (2.)
Herrman<US Trust Co
Rings<Rings.
Fort Dearborn Nat Bk<MacArthur Bros Co
Gaines<Gaines.
Speir<Tanner.
Harwell<McClellan.
Moss Estates, Inc<Phillips.
Le Roy<Pennington.
Thompson<Ryshpan.
[illegible]<Corn.
Ronayne<Rockdale Land & Imp Co.
Roses<Kuyler.
Perkins<Perkins.
Winkler<Winkler.
Selig Polyscope Co<Mutual Film Corp.
Hoyt<Ellen L. Finlay.
Kaidy<Jabbour.
Bernat<Bernat.
Glennon<Eagan.
Schmidt<Rham.
Georger<Georger.
Griffin<NY, NH & H RR.
Re Baum, (Bernstein.)
Tama<Tama.
Clark<Gibson.
Schwartz<Goldwasser.
Kanter<Smith.
Paper<Korn.
Scher<Goldberg.
Schoenfeld<Siegfried.
Bickoff<Bickoff.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Stevens<Tiffney.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Mary A McPartland,
Sofe Taub,
Simon Goldstein,
Sarah C Miller,
Mary E Chandler,
Renee Seelye,
Neustadt infants,
Wm H Musgrave,
James L Musgrave,
Elizabeth Imperato,
Antonio Di Gioia,
Samuel Teicher,
Andre Jacobi,
G M Braunschweiger,
Matilda Culver,
Mary A James,
William Kramer,
Johannes D M de Ridder, &c., (2.)
Henry W Ranger,
Margaret Halloran, &c,
Hellmuth Kranich,
William Koch,
Michael Sheehan,
Bridget Delany,
Samuel Schwartz,
Minnie Bauer,
Charles M Dunlop,
Ellen M Hennessy,
Sarah A Baker,
Henry I Dittman,
Ralph Stuart,
Franz Voellmeke,
Pasquale Occhini, inf,
Joseph Taus,
Leonard Roth,
Joseph E S Jolly,
Rebecca Seidman,
Carl H Kiessig,
John Castles,
Albert Green,
Daniel G Murphy,
Josephine Giordano,
Maria J Maclay,
William Koch,
John J Farrell,
Johanna Pederson, &c,
Albert G Baxter,
Louis Stern,
Bernard F Seadler,
Archibald E Kennedy,
Paul A Kennedy,
John H Bolles,
Samuel Levin,
David Mackrell,
Helen Miller,
Jacob Reich,
Marion Reulbach,
Marie Seickel,
Caroline Ihlenburg,
George L Avery,
Martha Bataille,
Mary Carey,
John Castles,
Katie Galvin,
Frank Work,
Johann D H C Schefer Estates of:
James Healy,
Wm H M Grevel,
Thomas F Doyle,
James W Vickers,
Grace K Worthley,
George M S Neustadt,
Bertha Rader.

Room 504, wills for probate:
Charles H Hapgood,
Henry S Fajen,
Michael Skelly,
Antonio Catena,
Peter Curran,
Fredk W Monaghan,
John Uhriaub,
Augusta A Wolff,
Edward Hogan.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—June Term continued—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.
Estate of Dorothy C. Kirschner.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Helfgott<Kelly Van & Truck Co.
J B Lyon Co<Firestone.
Harris<Schwartz Silk Corp.
Patterson<Am Aniline Chemical Co.
Mischner<Tallanoff.
Levinson<Browning.
Lemenoff<Fisher.
Kurland<Roche.
Pisterman<Berman.
Wisker<Singer Co.
Hutchinson<Eisenberg.
Carfaro<Becher.
Richardson<A Elliot-Ranney Co.
Nachman<Weiss.
Goldstein<Fishel.
Girnigliaro<Konig.
Sochor<Bing & Bing Const Co.
Pearsall<Nicholas.
Interstate Finance Corp<Cole.
Marx<Firestone.
Mischner<Tallanoff.
Hansen<McDonald.
Rosenberg<Lipschitz.
Atherton<May.
Stoltz<Leake.
Schumlaner<Phillips.
Bodani<Alperin.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. No day calendar.
PARTS IV., V., and VI.—Adjourned for the term.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re City of N. Y. (Waterbury Av.)—Henry J. Goldsmith. Re City of N. Y. (Pugsley Av.)—Francis B. McAvoy.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Benedict<Levy—Robert W. Bonynge. Froehlich<Froehlich—Charles O. Maas.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Re Thomas E. Brown & Sons (Dingee)—Edgar M. Troutfelt. Re Knapp—Alfred Jaretzky, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Benjamin Benjamin<Reuben Jalkower—Benjamin Benjamin.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Jacob Schnekraut<Zerliner Froman—Mathies L. Connes. N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co.<Guste Wilder—Mathies L. Connes.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Aaron Kramer<Louis Abrams—Edgar M. Troutfelt.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Geo. R. McAllister<Lawrence J. Rice—Wm. W. Pellet. Robert G. Mead<Harry Gordon—Harry Bijur. Florence A. Hyde<Claude H. Lucker—Hervey F. Andrews. Richard M. Brown<Loretta Corp.—Archibald E. Baxter. Jeanette F. Bonner<Robert Elliott—Herbert V. Dike. Elizabeth Herb<Julia M. Mahon—Edward O. Brandle. Alice A. Crandell<Eisen Realty Co.—James O'Malley. Met. Sav. Bank<Elias Galbwaks—Robert L. Stanton. Lorenzo R. Cook<Louis Levy—John F. Gouldsbury. Annie W. Gould<Margaret Heenan—Eugene Canini.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Pendleton, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, July 3.

Van Brunt<Fisher.
City Real Estate Co<Burland, (3.)
Liebers<Meyer.
Kain<Eckel.
Arnold<Campbell.
Kues<Foran Fdry & Mfg Co.
Rudinsky<J J Tully.
Bohmfalk<Schmidt.
Backer<Schacht.
Stain<Lyon.
Borough Paper Co<Goldstein.
Noonan<Viane, Inc.
Fiducia<Fiducia.
Bond & Mtg Co<Upland Realty Co.
Foley<Foley.
Cantor<Cantor.
Shiverts<Simon.
Fishkind<Danin.
Bauer<Bauer.
Better<Better.
Males<Schechter.
Reeves<O'Brien.
Baum<Malcolm.
Schatz<Schrull.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Garbarino<Garbarino.
Aetna Life Ins Co<Van Tassell.
Wells<Wells.
Audley<Audley.
Olsen<Hogan & Sons.
Ahrens<Sanders.
London<Fringo.
Lundquist<Lundquist.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Polansky<Polansky.
Gilhooly<Gilhooly.
Burns Bros<Brooks.
Atlantic Stor & Truck Co<Lustig.
Crandall<Crandall.
Glickman<Glickman.
Gimbel Bros<Johnson.
Franchini<Franchini.
People<Hope.
Re Foster Av.
Mason<Friedman.
Swasey<Swasey, (2.)
Mills<Rush.
Garbarino<Garbarino.
Fuss<Julles.
NY Mun Ry Co<Wildstein, (2.)
Same<Bdway Theatre.
Urbach<Bakery & Con Workers Union.
Re Pierce Av (Lemke)
Re Mantonya, (Mayer)
Deverall<Deverall.
Delaney<Delaney.
Big T Film Corp<Hoff

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J. At 10 A. M., in Room 38, 26 Court St.

Levitt<Levitt.
Klein<Klein.
Bergen<Bergen.
Mounsey<Pape.
Boedigheimer<Boedigheimer.
Shapiro<Lifshin.
Brown<Brown.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 4354.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of: Sarah J Brinkerhoff.
Adm'n of: Annie T Dunn.
Accounting of: Elizabeth Schleinmacher.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24646.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT SPEAR, individually and as surviving partner of the copartnership composed of CHARLES SPEAR and ALBERT SPEAR, trading as C. & A. SPEAR COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

Take notice that on June 16, 1917, the above proceeding was referred to me as referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on July 12, 1917, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,666.—In Bankruptcy.—BIRD S. COLER, individually and as sole surviving partner of the co-partnership of W. N. COLER & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bird S. Coler, individually and as sole surviving partner of the co-partnership of W. N. Coler & Co., are hereby given notice that on June 22, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 13, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, July 2, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MOSES AKELMACHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 3, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Silks, Cotton Piece Goods, Trimmings, Fixtures, etc.

MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, 42 Broadway, and LEON SANDERS, 217 Broadway, Attorneys for Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of POPE BROS. & CHEPPU CO., LTD., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 9, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, safe, carpets, fixtures, etc.

HENRY B. WOODS, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GREENSPAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 3, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen piece goods.

DANIEL GREENWALD, Trustee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

Back to Nature

A vacation to make your pulses tingle

Do you want the most fun, the best rest, this summer, you ever had? Do you want a made-over body, new nerves, new appetite—a vacation you'll never forget? Come down into the

Maine Woods

Live for a few weeks in the Real Outdoors, among these wild lakes and forest rivers. Fish, canoe, explore, learn wood-lore, sleep in the open, eat camp-fire cooking.

Or live at a comfortable hotel or permanent camp. Nothing like it for city tired men, and just as good for women and children. Easy and inexpensive to go.

Only 12 hours from New York.

For booklets, "The Lakes and Woods of Maine" and "Fish and Game in Maine"

Write or call **Vacation Bureau**

171 Broadway, Room 190, New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Boston & Maine R. R. Maine Central R. R.

Off to Phoebe Snowland

Where days and nights are cool and all outdoors is alive with summer fun. Woods and lakes are calling, while golf, tennis, boating and fishing add to the lure.

"Mountain and Lake Resorts"

Our illustrated summer guide is descriptive of the inspiring Delaware Water Gap, Pocono Mountains, Lake Hopatcong and other vacation resorts in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Gives list of hotels, boarding houses and camps, rates and distances.

ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE

Lackawanna Railroad

"Mile for Mile The Most Highly Developed Railroad In the World"

NEW YORK: Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place; Cor. 28th St.; Cor. 42nd St.
BROOKLYN: 505 Fulton St. NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

NEW YORK.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
Reached by the New York Central R. R.
HEALTH FIRST
Great White Sulphur Springs
Excellent Bathing Establishment
Golf—Tennis—Dancing
Address Hotels for Particulars.
Bloomfield's — The Tuller
Cary Cottages
Cottages—V. A. Cameron or W. T. Weldon.
Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel,
E. H. MARCOTTE, Manager.
N. Y. BOOKING OFFICE.
425 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

MANSION HOUSE and COTTAGES
Fishers Island
Off New London. Very Accessible. Sound & Ocean. Seashore & Country. A Unique, Ideal Summer Resort. Always Cool.
If you are looking for the perfect place to spend the summer, within three hours of New York, and like sea air combined with country life without the usual drawbacks of the stereotyped resort, where you meet nice people only—where they serve you fresh, daily, milk, cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, fish and lobsters from their own farms and adjacent waters; where you can enjoy the best of bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, riding, driving and music—write for booklet.
A modern house, newly furnished; suites with bath; diet kitchen for young children; certified milk.
We are immune from war's dangers and alarms.
Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr. Fishers Island, New York.

1000 ISLAND HOUSE
ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.
A modern hotel located in the heart of the 1000 Islands.
18-hole golf course, 20 clay tennis courts, canoeing, fishing for bass, muscalonge, and pickerel; excellent motoring roads; polo tournaments and motor boat races in July and August. American and European Plan.
O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor
Rates, booklets, and personal interview—Address W. H. WARBURTON Prince George Hotel, New York

The "Hotel Beautiful of the Catskills."
Schoharie Mansion
Elka Park, Greene Co., N. Y.
Accommodates 120. Spacious verandas. Altitude 2,200 feet. Private Park, 400 acres. Tennis, Lawn Bowls, Bowling, Billiards, Dancing. Best food, well prepared, with attentive service. Spring water of exceptional purity.
ALBERT MUELLER, Sole Lessee.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y. ADIRONDACKS
Now Open.
All improvements. Tennis, bathing, fine fishing, boating; relief for hay fever. Orchestra. Fine cuisine.
Inglehart & Sayles.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
12th season. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath house; orchestra. Special rates over the 4th. Rates $11 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
Cragsmoor Inn.
2,000 Feet Elevation.
No Canned Foods.
Now Booking.
Robin Compton, Hotel Cumberland, N. Y.

Cedarcliff Inn, Monroe,
New York, on Round Island Lake.
Under New Management. NOW OPEN.
Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. John McGoldrick, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

Adirondack Hotel, Cottage and Camp Life. Golf, Boating, Automobiling. Paul Smiths Hotel, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills"
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Now Open. Climate Unequalled.
Undoubtedly "Mountain Year."
20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Ball Room. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors, prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses of E. 58th St., N. Y. Special rates for families. Transients $5 a day and up.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.
Highmount P. O., N. Y.

ORANGE LAKE PARK
Boating Bathing Fishing — Ideal Family Summer Resort.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Excursion and outings booked direct to the Park by way of
CENTRAL HUDSON STEAMBOAT CO.
and other River Steamers.
Write for descriptive booklet.
Orange Lake Publicity Bureau,
8 Fourth Av., Room 32, B'klyn, N. Y.
Tel. 2751 Main.

HOTEL MARION
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
76 miles from Albany. Directly on the Lake Front, also State Road from Lake George Village to Bolton Landing.
Capacity 300 Guests — White Service. With or without private baths.
Open June to October—Adjoining New Country and Yacht Club—Fireproof Garage.
Booklet Free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL

A Summer Resort of the Best Class.
NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
On Crest of Quaker Hill, Southern Berkshires, Pawling, N. Y. OPENS JUNE 23. 90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 ft. elevation. A Picturesque 9-Hole Golf Course. Delightful surroundings; orchestra; tennis; billiards, bowling, &c. Most direct route from New York to the Berkshires. Booklets and information on application. Office, Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St.
John B. McManus. W. J. Robertson.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
88 Miles from New York.
NOW OPEN.
GOLF
On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath.
Booklet and road map on application.
Telephone 8 Millbrook.

Munnatawket Hotel
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
S. LUND, Prop.
New York City Office, Room 102, 1400 Broadway, in charge of J. B. Martin.

KEENE VALLEY INN
Keene Valley, N. Y.
Situated in the famous Keene Valley, in the heart of the Adirondack Mts.; elevation 1,250 feet; near the famous Ausable lakes. Tennis, garage, electric lights, public and private baths; own gardens; fine fishing; resident physician; library and churches. For booklets and rates address
ORLANDO BEEBE, MGR.

The REXMERE CLUB HOTEL
Stamford-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.
Now open. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 Rooms, 40 bathrooms. Booklet at 1180 Broadway, or Ruffner Bureau, Hotel McAlpin, N. Y. Cottages for rent. C. W. PECK, Mgr.

FENMORE HOTEL Haines Falls, N. Y.
Select family hotel, beautifully and centrally located; all amusements and modern improvements; superior cuisine. Under management of LEON DESPLAND, Winter Resort, Daytona, Fla.

Deer's Head Inn and Cottages
Elizabethtown, ADIRONDACKS, N. Y.
Now Open.
GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING. B. F. STETSON.

SUNSET PARK INN
Haines Falls, N. Y. Accom. 250. Rooms with bath, electric lights. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Orchestra, Dancing. Booklet. J. B. BYRNES.

ADIRONDACK INN Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos.
Sacandaga, N. Y. Write for booklet. J. T. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr.

"The World-Famed View"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y.—Most modern hotel in the Catskills. GEO. H. BEACH, Manager.

MORLEYS LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y. Elevation 2,000 Feet.
NEW MORLEY HOTEL, just completed, 50 rooms with bath. Boating, bathing, good fishing, dancing, tennis. Booklet. R. T. Cornell, Mgr.

OTTER LAKE HOTEL Otter Lake, N. Y. Elevation 1700 ft.
New modern hotel. Good fishing, hunting, canoeing, tennis, pool, orchestra. R. G. Norton, Proprietor.

OLD FORT COMFORT INN
PIERMONT-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
Superior Service. Beautiful Surroundings.

Friends Lake (The Glen Sta.) McPHILLIPS HOTEL and Cottages, overlooking lake; mod. amus. Excellent table. Booklets. McPHILLIPS BROS.

HOTEL GLENNMORE BIG MOOSE, N. Y. Elevation 2,000.
Now open. New casino, grill. Booklet.

NEW YORK.

THE GRANT HOUSE
Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.
Beautifully situated, fine mountain views, 25 acres of lawns and forest trees, own vegetable and fruit farm, golf, tennis, children's playground, motor boating, canoeing, bathing beach. Orchestra, dancing afternoon and evening. Fine bath suites. Table and service of the best. Capacity 300. Now open. Rates Moderate. Booklet.
PETER G. CORNELL, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

COLONIAL HALL HOTEL
Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I.
OPEN FOR SEASON
Entire Block of Ocean Front.
Suites with Private Bath.
Orchestra—Tennis.
Phone Hammels 49. H. Waldman, Mgr.

FREEPORT
CASINO HOTEL.
Dancing, boating, bathing, shore dinners our specialty; also duck dinners; meals a la carte; special rates for week-end parties. Merrick Road to South Long Beach Ave. to the waterfront. Special rates for the FOURTH. Telephone Freeport 332.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
NOW OPEN. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 300. Booklet.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
Sag Harbor, L. I.
Now open for the season. For reservations write or phone J. K. Morris, Sag Harbor. Phone 18.

MacLEVY HEALTH FARM
Babylon, L. I. Physical training, gymnasium, masseur, handball, tennis court, saddle horses, showers, bathing, fishing, sailing, billiards, wholesome food, excellent grounds; 65 acres. Tel. Mad. Sq. 8686, or Gymnasium, 352 4th Av., N. Y. Send for booklet.

THE CLIFFTON HOTEL COTTAGES CASINO
BONAIRE, PATCHOGUE, L. I. Acc. 400. Every convenience for refined people. Attractive motor run. Exceptional table. Booklet. N. Y. Off., 47 W. 42d. Phone 2350 Murray Hill. W. Riley.

Raynham Hall Tea Room
Oyster Bay, L. I.
Luncheon and dinner; superior cuisine; accommodations for week-end parties or permanent guests. Telephone Oyster Bay 409W.

NEW JERSEY.

THE LAFAYETTE
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Opens June 23.
Exclusive patronage; corner suites; private and public tub, shower and needle baths; bachelor apartments; running water in every room; white service. M. H. FROST.

"A Modern Hotel by the Sea."
HOTEL COLUMBIA
Asbury Park, N. J.; maintaining a refined patronage; private baths; hot and cold running water in rooms; capacity 400; booklet.
W. Harvey Jones, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL FRANKLIN 6th Av. & Webb, North Asbury Park.
Block from Ocean, Trolley. Tennis courts. All outside rooms. White service. Orchestra. Thos. R. Creede, Prop. E. J. Maas, Mgr. Phone 1433.

M. E. JENKINS
Formerly of Gramercy Hotel, is now at the
Asbury Park, N. J. **NEW MAGNOLIA**
Corner Fourth Avenue and Heck Street.
Rooms en suite with private baths.

SEVENTH AVE. INN
309 7th Ave., Asbury Park.
MRS. FARROW, Prop.

HOTEL COLONIAL North Asbury Park, facing ocean and Deal Lake; refined clientele; suites with bath. F. D. DUDLEY.

NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL
Belmar, N. J. Opens June 23.
Directly on ocean front; $100,000 improvements. B. C. MUIRHEID, Manager.

HOTEL MARTIN Highlands, N. J.
New; modern; American or European plan; ocean & river bathing. Rates, $3 day up, $15 week up.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.
THE LOCKWOOD
HENRY A. BANG

NEW PARK HOUSE
SUMMIT, N. J.
BEST OF EVERYTHING. E. A. HOWARD.

LEIGHTON HOTEL Point Pleasant, N. J.
Directly on beach. Refurnished, redecorated. New ownership. Dolbey & Crouch, Mgrs.

Norman House Bath Ave., 600 ft. from ocean, Audit. & Wesley Lake. Mrs. C. R. Priest, Ocean Grove, N. J.

MONTAUK HOTEL ASBURY PARK, N. J. Capacity 175. Modern. Homelike; excellent table; booklet. H. F. MILLER.

North Asbury Park Hotel Auditorium
Ocean End—Sixth Ave. Excellent accommodations; at attractive rates. A. L. Harvey.

HOTEL BRISTOL.
Direct ocean front. BANTA & HILYARD.

NORWOOD HALL, Asbury Park.
Ocean block, 4th Av. Rates $12 to $25.
TRAVERS & TRUMPBAUR.

CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New idea. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 218.

DENVILLE, N. J.
BERGHOLM Mountains; water; sports; fine table, milk, and rest.

NEW JERSEY.

New MONTEREY HOTEL
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Capacity 500. All outside rooms.
Hot and cold salt water in all bathrooms.
Perfect Cuisine. White Service.
SHERMAN O. DENNIS, Manager,
New York Office
Town & Country Bureau, 8 W. 40th St.
McDONNELL & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
North Asbury Park, N. J.

HOTEL CAPE MAY
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.
Smartest Resort on the Coast.
New Modern Fireproof Hotel,
Facing the Ocean.
Every comfort, finest bathing beach in the world; deep sea and inland fishing, sailing, motor boating; good automobile roads; golf, tennis, bowling; direct train service.
W. P. Chase, Cape May, N. J.

HATHAWAY INN
Deal, N. J., 3 miles to Shadow Lawn; Summer Capital; reconstructed, refurnished, cuisine, service, music first-class; 50 suites with bath, running water, 'phone every room; 18-hole golf course; tennis courts; ocean and pool bathing.
A Modern a la Carte Restaurant
for convenience of motorists; new management. 'Phone 1161 Deal. Arthur J. O'Keeffe, President.

The New HOLLYWOOD
West End, Long Branch, N. J.
Entirely renovated and improved; 200 rooms and baths; electric light; telephone. Exceptional golf course, club room and tennis courts on grounds of hotel and connected therewith. Annex now open. Hotel opens June 28.
Personal Management Walter E. Hildreth
Formerly of West End Hotel, Long Branch, N. J.
N.Y. Booking Office, 45 B'way. Phone 4745 Rector

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

American and European Plan
The West End
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Rooms with hot and cold running water; $1.50 per day up; also suites with baths; 800 ft. veranda overlooking ocean; elevator; Colonial ballroom; orchestra; booklet.
G. TEN BROECK DUANE.

The New MONMOUTH
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
FISHING AND SURF BATHING, GOLF, TENNIS, ETC.
DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCES
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST.
FRANK F. SHUTE, MGR.

THE METROPOLITAN
Asbury Park.
A new, modern hotel, of concrete construction NOW OPEN.
Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200. O. & M. J. NORWOOD.

THE WARREN
ON THE OCEAN
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A house that's "different" in its fine appointments, unusual and artistic decorations, homelike atmosphere and service. Surrounded by green lawns and gardens, at the edge of the sea. W. B. Stubbs, Prop., N. Y. Office Noreco Hall. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK N. J.
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
NOTED FOR ITS HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
MORGAN & PARSONS

THE TREMONT Sea Girt New Jersey
Right on the beach. Every room ocean view. A quiet, restful, refined, homelike, family hotel. Surf and still water bathing; tennis, golf, dancing. Country surroundings; no boardwalk. Booklet.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
A carefully managed hotel, accomodating 100 people; two blocks each from ocean, golf links, tennis courts, and casino; rooms en suite, with private baths; spacious grounds and shade. Booklet. A. E. Smith.

QUEEN Ocean Grove, N. J. Directly on beach. L. J. Russell, Prop.

NEW JERSEY.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Attractive rooms, with or without bath; boating, bathing, tennis, music. Thomas R. Moore Hotel Co. Address Mount Arlington, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
OFFERS HER VISITORS
SECURITY in their
HEALTH—A germicide sea-island climate. No dust-splendid water-perfect sanitation.
WEALTH—Hotel Rates the same as three years ago.
HAPPINESS—Escape from high cost of living and scarcity of help. A shoal bathing beach-water less than 30 ft. deep 5 miles out.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea; French Service. Orchestra.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf-bathing-Tennis-Swimming-pool
Orchestra-Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hanstein, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
American and European Plans.
"NONE BETTER"
GARAGE. MACK LATZ & CO.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
ALWAYS OPEN

HOTEL ABSECON VIRGINIA AVE. Near Beach.
FIREPROOF.
Private baths; running water. Elevator to street level. $2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

HOTEL ARLINGTON Michigan Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

NEW ENGLAND.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
HOTEL ROCK-MERE
Right on the Rocks.
FACES ALL THE YACHTING
G. H. BRACKETT, ownership management

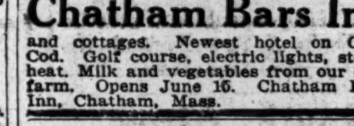
The Greylock Hotel
NOW OPEN.
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.
THE VILLAGE BEAUTIFUL.
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool.
Garage accommodating 70 cars.
Booklet. HENRY N. TEAGUE, Lessee.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
Large house, with annex; spacious rooms, perches; quiet, shady street; especially adapted to Summer guests; near car line; motor parties accommodated; automobile service.
MRS. M. S. MONTGOMERY,
277 Crescent Street.

Hotel Elmhurst Sheffield, Mass., in the Berkshires.
High altitude; suites with bath; golf, tennis, fishing, dancing, garage. Booklet.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Large house with annex, near Berkshires, en route White Mountains. Reasonable rates. Address Mrs. M. S. Montgomery.

NEW ENGLAND.



Chatham Bars Inn
and cottages. Newest hotel on Cape Cod. Golf course, electric lights, steam heat. Milk and vegetables from our own farm. Opens June 16. Chatham Bars Inn, Chatham, Mass.

Grindstone Inn
Winter Harbor, Maine
ACROSS FRENCHMAN'S BAY FROM BAR HARBOR.
Golf, Trap Shooting, Tennis, Motor Boating, water sports, sea water swimming pool exclusively for patrons.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.
Booking Offices to June 25:
Hotel Woodward, New York City.
601 Morris Building, Phila.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage.
N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 440

GREENWICH INN
"The Crossways" "The Lodge"
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Accommodating 200.
NOW OPEN.
On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y.
Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing. Boating, Saddle Horses, Orchestra. Fresh vegetables from our own farm.
TELEPHONE 444 SOUND BEACH.

RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass.
NOW OPEN.
Roads in Excellent Condition.
Route Books and circulars on request.
ALLEN T. TREADWAY.

OCEANIC HOTEL
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Temperature 45 to 60 Degrees.
On Ocean Front. Rooms with or without bath. Bathing, sailing, tennis, 18-hole golf course, canoeing on beautiful river. Good music, dancing. Accommodates 165. Cottages. Saddle horses. Write for Booklet. Open June 23. F. E. LUCAS, Mgr.

80 PAGE ILLUSTRATED BOOK
COMPLETE GUIDE TO
VERMONT VACATION RESORTS
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Send 4¢ Stamps for mailing
Address Summer Homes No. 9
385 Broadway, New York.

Social & Scenic Center, White Mts.
MAPLEWOOD HOTEL COTTAGES CASINO INN
18-Hole Golf, Trap Shooting Tournament. Booklet at 1,180 B'way, New York.

Central House
BELGRADE LAKES, ME.
New addition, rooms en suite with bath; delightful bungalows. Moderate rates. Situated in beautiful lake region.

ASQUAM HOUSE
Elevation 1,000 feet. View unsurpassed. Excellent service. All sports, boating, bathing, fishing. Booklet. Robert Kent James, Mgr., Holderness, N. H.

PORTLAND, MAINE, offers everything desirable for your vacation, 10-day stopover on all through tickets. Illustrated booklet tells the whole story. Chamber of Commerce, 25 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE.
Soo-Nipi Park Lodge AND COTTAGES
L. M. Waite, Mgr. P. O. Soo-Nipi-Park, N.H.

THE DORMS In Green Mts. 26 Acre Grounds.
Shade, sports, good table. Near R. R. and trolley. 150 guests. Modern improvements. $10 up. Booklet. Box T. Poultney, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND
VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY, OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.
All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere, and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort.
Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.
WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary,
Draper Hotel. Northampton, Mass.

HOTEL MANOR
Shippan Point on-the-Sound
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Management of Harriet L. Hayes.
Orchestra, golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, dancing; running hot and cold water in every room; finest beach along the shore; aviation school adjoining; tourists accommodated; 55 minutes from Grand Central Terminal; express service. Special rates to families for summer. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Telephone 211.

PENNSYLVANIA.

FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Only three hours from New York, by Lackawanna R. R.; in 8,000 acre pine park; finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball; dancing every evening; every modern improvement; elevation, 1,600 feet; capacity, 350. Apply to ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa., or 135 Fifth Av., N. Y. Gramercy 4190.

NIAGARA OF PENN.
BUSHKILL FALLS
DELIGHTFUL ONE-DAY AUTO TRIP.
500 acres preserve, 50 acres picnic grounds. Trout fishing. 80 miles from N. Y.
Write for Special Auto Map.
C. E. PETERS,
Bushkill, Pa.

Galen Hall-in-the-Mountains
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
A high-class hotel amidst beautiful scenery. Good music; resident physician; therapeutic baths and massage. Golf, tennis, etc.; new garage. 4 hours from New York (C. R. R. of N. J.); N. Y. office, 243 Fifth Ave. Booklet. Always open. HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.

CENTRAL HOUSE Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Modern. Convenient. Moderate Prices. Outdoor Sports, Casino, Boating, Bathing. Headquarters for Motorists. Meals Served. Send for booklet. Jos. H. Graves, Prop.

CATARACT HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Cap. 200. $12 to $16. Bath $16 up.

WHY NOT REST
In one of my comfortable cabins in wilds of Pike County? Rockbound Camp, Glen Eyre, Penn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
White House four blocks; 431 rooms; absolutely new; finest cuisine; room and private bath, $2.50; American plan, $5.00; special monthly rate; two to six rooms, bath, kitchen, furn., china, silver; week or month.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Healing Springs Hotel
Healing Springs, Va.
Ownership and management same as the famous Homestead Hotel at the Virginia Hot Springs—3 miles from it—use same railroad station—altitude 2500 feet; maximum temperature 85 degrees. Private Baths. House and Grounds electric lighted. No humidity. No mosquitoes. Saddle Horses; Golf; Medicinal Baths. Rates $21.00 per week up. Booklet No. 3 from W. D. Paxton, Manager.

Take the Biggest Boats

JULY 4th

To Newburgh, great white fliers, "Trojan" or "Rensselaer," leaving Pier 32, North River, foot Canal Street, 9:30 A. M.; West 132d Street, 10 A. M.; returning due New York, 8:30 P. M. Round Trip, $1.00.

MUSIC — DANCING — RESTAURANT

Turn service via People's Line at 6 P. M. every night for Albany. Night express at 6 P. M. weekdays for Troy, 9 P. M. Sundays for Albany and Troy, and Sunday day boats at 9.30 A. M. for Albany.

SPECIAL WEEK-END TRIP

The justly popular Saturday night to Monday morning Lake George and return, $5.50.

Send for special folder No. 21.

Telephone Canal 9000

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

& SUNDAY DAY SERVICE

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service.	A. M. Po'keepsie Service.	P. M. King's Service.
Desbrosses St.	8:40	9:40	1:45
West 42d St.	9:00	10:00	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:20	2:20
Yonkers	9:45	10:50	2:45
Bear Mountain	...	*12:30	*4:30
West Point	...	*1:00	*5:00
Cornwall	...	*1:25	5:25
Newburgh	*12:15	*1:45	5:45
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:35	7:45
Kingston	5:10	...	7:45
Catskill	3:25	...	...
Hudson	3:40	...	...
Albany	6:10	...	...

*One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

Special 4th of July Trips to Kingston Point and return on Str. HENDRICK HUDSON and WASHINGTON IRVING.

For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Leaves daily except Sunday (no trip up July 4th) ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

4th of July Outings

On Great Swift Day Line Steamers

"Hendrick Hudson"

AND

"Washington Irving"

Kingston Point & Return, $2.00

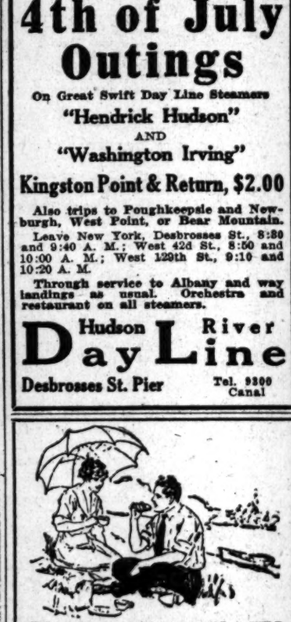
Also trips to Poughkeepsie and Newburgh, West Point, or Bear Mountain.

Leave New York, Desbrosses St., 8:30 and 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 8:50 and 10:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:10 and 10:20 A. M.

Through service to Albany and way landings as usual. Orchestra and restaurant on all steamers.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 9300 Canal



PICNIC ON JULY 4TH

Sail the Hudson to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return aboard the STR. "BENJ. B. ODELL"

MUSIC—RESTAURANT—LUNCH ROOM

Sufficient stop-overs to ride up historic Mt. Beacon or picnic at Orange Lake.

Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

Same Outing Every Sunday.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

July 4th Excursion

To New Haven

Steamer Richard Peck

Lv. Pier 28, E. R., Catharine St., 9:30 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22nd St., 10:00 A. M.
Due New Haven, 2:30 P. M.
Return, leave New Haven, 4:30 P. M.
Due N. Y., Pier 70, E. R., 9:00 P. M.

Any Island Outing on Long Island Sound. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.

Tickets $1.50 Children 75 Cents

Tickets limited. On sale only at Piers on day of Excursion.

The New England Steamship Co.

Delightful Outing on L. I. Sound to

BRIDGEPORT

JULY 4TH AND SUNDAYS

A GRAND SAIL $1.00 OF 120 MILES

THE COMMODIOUS STEAMER

"ORIENT"

Lvs. West 129th St. Recreation Pier, 9:00; Battery, 10:00; East 138th St., 11:00 A. M. Popular Dixie "Jass" Band. Dancing. Lunch Counter. Refreshments.

DELIGHTFUL OUTINGS TO

ROTON POINT PARK

Every Sunday and July 4th

$1.00 40 MILE SAIL $1.00

A Vast Amusement Park on Long Island Sound With Bathing Dancing Pavilion and Playgrounds. Also Bathing.

Steamer "MONTAUK"

Lve. ft. East 34th St., 10.00 A. M.
Lve. ft. East 138th St., 10:30 A. M.
Excellent Restaurant at Park

Iron Steamboat Co.

A DAY ON THE OCEAN, STR. "TAURUS"

Daily at 6 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY Bar, Restaurant, Bait, Tackle, etc., on board.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NO TRIP WEDNESDAY, JULY 4TH.

CONEY ISLAND

Special Schedule, TUESDAY, JULY 3RD.

Lvs. W. 129 St. 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 7, N. R. 10:16, 11:26, 12:26, 1:26, 2:46, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:30, 9:30. Coney Isl. 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:44, 5:45, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 10:35.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:30 A. M.
PIER 1, N. R., 10:15 A.M., 2:15 P.M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH, 12:15, 5 P.M.
Telephone Rector 872.

The People's Wonderful Playground

Bear Mountain

FREE Attractions. All Outdoor Sports.

WEEKDAYS Str. "HIGHLANDER" Lve. Battery 9, W. 153d St., 10 A. M.

Special Schedule July 4th

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Lve. Battery 8:45 A. M.
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC" Lve. Battery 9:15 AM
EXTRA HARLEM BOAT
Str. "AJAX" Lve. W. 133d St., 9:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.

MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.

Round Trip Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.

McAllister 8th. Co. Tel. Broad 962. Steamers & Barges to Charter for Excursions.

4th of July Sail

Newburgh, Beacon and Return

Str. "NEWBURGH"

Good Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom. Franklin St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:00 A. M. Round Trip, $1.10.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

STEAMER Mandalay

DAY AND NIGHT TRIPS.

To Atlantic Highlands, Fare 25c. Each way.

Lv. N. Y. Battery Pier. *9.45 A. M., 1:45, 8 P. M. (*9:45 A. M. Trip omitted on Mondays.)

Music, Dancing. REFRESHMENTS. Tel. 179-3263 Broad.

Albany, Troy and the North.

PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY

CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY

Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily, also 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SPANISH LINE

Compania Trasatlantica.

(NEUTRAL FLAG).

SPECIAL SAILING

New York to Vigo, Coruna, Gijon, Santander and Bilbao (via Havana)

S. S. ALFONSO XII.

About JULY 8TH (Sunday).

Also Frequent Sailings to HAVANA and VERA CRUZ, CADIZ and BARCELONA

For Further Particulars Address

J. ZARAGOZA, Agent, Pier 8, East River. Telephone Hanover—310.

WARD LINE

American Flag

HAVANA And POINTS IN CUBA

REGULAR TWICE-A-WEEK SAILINGS

MEXICO *Fortnightly Sailings*

to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Special Summer Trip, 10 Days, including Hotel Expenses, Havana, $95.00.

NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

General Offices, Post Wall St., N. Y.

Niagara to the Sea

Arriving at Historic Quebec

Every hour of this wonderful all-water journey has its revelation of beauty and historic interest—Niagara, the Sublime, Toronto—"The Queen City of Canada," the Venetian-like Thousand Islands, the thrilling descent of the marvelous rapids, the Canadian Metropolis Montreal, the miracle-working shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré—an hour from Quebec, the stupendous Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity"—higher than Gibraltar—are all on this route.

Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide, to John F. Pierce, Assistant Traffic Manager, Canada Steamship Lines, 102 B. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Canada. N. Y. Office, 32 B'way, Telephone Bread 2785.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

A Day's Pleasure

EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central

Hard Coal. No Smoke, Comfort.

To-morrow and Every Sunday and Holiday

Lake Hopatcong

$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 9:30 A.M.

To-morrow, July 4

Mauch Chunk

$2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00

Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:07 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

AMERICAN LINE

Weekly Sailings

WHITE STAR LINE

Frequent Sailings

New York-Liverpool

Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail

For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD

Regular Passenger and Cargo Services

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON

NEW YORK—BRISTOL

Drafts—Money Orders, Mail or Cable. Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy.

For further information apply 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

Express Postal Service

NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS

Direct Route to the Continent

WEEKLY DEPARTURES

For All Particulars Inquire

Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

Royal Holland Lloyd

Regular Mail and Passenger Service

New York to Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. Next sailing Twin S. S. Hollandia about 3rd week in July.

For Rates, reservations, etc., apply to

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 24 State St., N.Y

ITALIAN LINES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"

(Fast Italian Lines.)

TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

PARIS and Other European Points.

Sailings on application.

New, large (twin-screw steamers.

HARTFELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

S. S. NOORDAM expected to sail shortly from New York to Rotterdam. Passengers will be notified 24 hours before sailing.

Holland America Line, 24 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA

SAMOA

HONOLULU

R. M. BURNETT, 11 Battery Pl., N. Y. or 6 & 8 Co. 321 Market St. S.F.

Every 21 days—Sailing Dates on Application

ANCHOR LINE

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW

For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One day via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE

Direct to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

For all information apply to

Nielsen Lundbeck, Agts., 24 State St., N.Y.

Transatlantica Italiana

New York—Naples—Genoa

McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N.Y.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE

NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK

FINLAND—RUSSIA VIA HALIFAX

Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

Scandinavian-American Line

NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.

A. H. JOHNSON CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

Service

(a) West Indies

(b) South America

Central America

BY

(a&b&c) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

(b&c) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

(c) The Nelson Lines

South Africa

BY

UNION-CASTLE LINE

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y. Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Sailing Under American Flag to

South America

Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

Frequent Sailings

For full information apply

Norton Line

Norton, Lilly & Co., General Agents, Produce Exchange Bldg., N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

SOUTH AMERICA

RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES

Regular Sailings.

LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD., Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

Swedish Steamer "Saga"

(only neutral steamer for South America) sailing from New York July 20th.

MOORE & McCORMACK CO., INC., Managing Agents, 29 Broadway.

Frank Tourist Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts., 396 B'way. Phone Franklin 4530 N. Y.

to BERMUDA

8 Day Tours—$47.50 and Up.

Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.

Sailing from N. Y. every 10 days.

For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y., or any ticket agent.

HONOLULU

Suva, New Zealand, Australia.

Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the PALATIAL PASSENGER steamers of the

CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

LOWEST RATES WEST

Via NIAGARA FALLS or WASHINGTON

No extra charge for stop-overs.

Chicago	$19.10	St. Paul	$32.60
St. Louis	$21.75	San Francisco	$71.00

And all other destinations.

Masters Ticket Agency, 285 Fifth Av., N. Y.

TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST.

National Parks, Alaska, etc., and all Summer Resorts. Leave all Season.

THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

CALIFORNIA

Raymond-Whitcomb Tours

225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 8270

OLD DOMINION LINE

Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 26, North River, N. Y., 5 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

HONEYMOON TRIPS

By water. Surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Booklets. Delleville's Tours, 1,476 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA, via New Orleans. Sunset Limited and other fast trains. Service par excellence. Offices 32-368-1158 Broadway, 364 Fifth Ave.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.

F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two new apartment houses in the popular Fordham Heights section of the Bronx changed hands yesterday in a deal involving property aggregating in value about $206,000. Charles Viohl purchased for investment the two five-story houses recently completed at 2,588 and 2,592 Creston Avenue, just north of 192d Street. They cover a plot fronting 112 feet by 110, being opposite St. James Park, with a rear view of the Concourse and Poe Park. With accommodations for fifty families, the houses are fully rented, showing an annual rent roll of over $20,000.

The property was sold by the 173d Street Realty Company, Aaren Miller, President, and the houses are the last two of a row of five similar structures recently completed at that point by Mr. Miller, and all have been sold to investors.

In part payment Mr. Viohl gave the two-story taxpayer building at 1,011 Southern Boulevard, near Westchester Avenue, covering a plot 40 by 129. It was acquired by Mr. Viohl about six years ago.

Robert H. Scobie was the broker in the transaction.

New York Central Rounds Out West Side Block.

The New York Central Railroad has just taken title to the property at 310 to 316 West Sixty-fifth Street, 84.11 by 100.5 and irregular. It was purchased from the Thomas & Buckley Hod Elevator Company, subject to a mortgage of $24,000. The acquisition gives the railroad possession of the entire block bounded by West End Avenue, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, and the New York Central tracks on the western boundary.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 432 West Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, has been purchased by Mrs. N. E. Woodcock from Robert Cable.

The six-story tenement at 1,270 and 1,272 First Avenue, 40 by 100, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, has been purchased by Max Lippman from the Oser Realty Corporation.

The five-story tenement at 319 East 100th Street, 25 by 100, between First and Second Avenues, has been purchased by Bessie Gilefsky from Jacob Kronberg.

Hotel Essex in Long Lease.

Negotiations are practically closed for leasing the Hotel Essex, at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, for a long term. It is a twelve-story building, covering a plot 75 by 75.5, and was purchased last November by G. Maurice Heckscher from the Francis S. Kinney estate. The annual leasing value has been held at $35,000.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story apartment house at 749 Jennings Street, fronting 57 feet, near Union Avenue, has been purchased by Henry Schult from Annie J. Mulgrew.

Brooklyn.

Frank H. Malone has sold the plot 160 by 100, on the north side of Seventy-fifth Street, Parkway, 100 feet west of Tenth Avenue, for the Eltona Realty Company to a Bay Ridge builder, who will improve the property with one-family semi-detached houses.

Harry A. Crosby has sold houses at 417 Madison Street to Frank Green; at 822 Classon Avenue for the estate of R. Cobb to James McNulty; at 948 Kent Avenue for Mary V. Phraner to Ernest A. Hallenbeck; at 950 Kent Avenue for Delia M. Fisher to Ernest A. Hallenbeck; at 952 Kent Avenue for Catherine Mongan to Ernest A. Hallenbeck, and at 88 Quincy Street for F. Macklin to Sydney Alleyne.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold a plot on Exeter Street, between Hampton Avenue and Oriental Boulevard, Manhattan Beach, to Mrs. Matilda H. Christensen.

Deals in Queens.

The Roman-Callman Company of Long Island City represented the purchaser of the two-story brick factory on Mott Avenue, near East Avenue, Long Island City, sold at foreclosure recently. The building will be extensively remodeled for the manufacture of an industrial truck.

The two-story brick house at 18 Lotus Avenue, in the Ridgewood section, has been sold by R. A. Schlesing for Henry Doth to John E. Schelpp.

H. Bachmann has sold to the Kossuth Amusement Company the plot, 97 by 100, on the west corner of Kossuth Place and Edsall Avenue, Corona, for a motion picture theatre.

M. Anderson sold to the Glendale Development Company a plot at the southwest corner of Jamaica Avenue and Union Place, Jamaica.

M. E. Chambers sold to N. Scrobe a plot, 93 by 102 feet on the northwest corner of Twelfth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Whitestone.

Buys $125,000 Allenhurst Home.

The property formerly owned by the Peter Fisher estate at Allenhurst, N. J., on the corner of Norwood and Allen Avenues, has been purchased by Edward H. Raynolds of F. W. Devoe, C. T. Raynolds Company, paint manufacturers. Mr. Raynolds has occupied the house under lease for several years. Besides the large house, the property contains half an acre of land and a garage. It has been held at $125,000. Alfred C. Marks was the broker in the sale.

$25,000 for Home of Late Charles Klein.

The former country home of the late Charles Klein at Rowayton, Conn., known as Sonny Bill Manor, was purchased at auction last Saturday by Dr. Lee M. Hurd of this city for $25,000. The property was sold by Arthur C. Sheridan. It consists of seven acres of land, with a large residence and outbuildings.

Staten Island Sale.

J. Sterling Drake has sold for Grace M. Hughes of Hudson, N. Y., to Peter Larsen a plot, 40 by 75, on Demorest Avenue, Arlington. Mr. Larsen will improve it with a dwelling.

Buys Yonkers Home.

Robert Morrison, Jr. has purchased from Paul V. Bunn the latter's residence on Rockland Avenue, Park Hill, Yonkers. George Howe was the broker.

Realty Notes.

The transfer was recorded yesterday of the building at 324 Fifth Avenue, 15.11 by 100, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, from Livingston Phelps to Dennistoun M. Bell. Mr. Phelps acquired the property about a year ago.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Antonio M. Aciego Bassave to Thomas R. White of Boston, Mass., the three-story dwelling at 329 West Eighty-fifth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

122d St, 118-122 East, e s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11; three two-story dwellings; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against L. E. Gray and another; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $15,993.17; taxes, &c., $987.45; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Pell St, 11, s s, 125 ft w of Bowery, 25x89.8x irregular, five-story building, with store; W. H. Sage and another, trustees, against Helene Arfken et al.; H. S. Schoenmaker, attorney; due, $17,251.70; taxes, &c., $2,-039.69; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Great Jones St, 30, s s, 261.8 ft w of Bowery, 27x100, seven-story lofts and stores; G. E. Chisholm and another, trustees, against W. W. Tyler et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $45,929.26; taxes, &c., $827; to the plaintiff for $43,000.

AT 3,238 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Sedgwick Av, 3,521, w s, 393.8 ft n of junction at Bailey Av, 37.6x85; two-and-one-half-story dwelling; Ia. H. Cramer and another, executors, against Fordham Realty Co. et al.; Sullivan & C., attorneys; due, $4,422.21; taxes, &c., $1,254.29; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

Sedgwick Av, 3,528, 37.6x85, two-and-one-half-story dwelling; same against Alfred Ericson et al.; same attorneys; due, $5,-252.61; taxes, &c., $1,254.29; to the plaintiff for $6,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Broadway, w s, 253 ft n of 184th St, for a one-story garage, 150x200; Herbert and Dudley Harde, 56 West 45th St, owners; Harde and Hasselman, 56 West 45th St, architects; cost, $7,500.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Fifth Av, 636; to a twelve-story store and apartment building; Columbia University, owner; Charles L. Fraser, 103 Park Row, architect; cost, $3,000.

Rutgers St, 59; to a moving picture theatre; Wolff M. Kutisker, 59 Rutgers St, owner; Shampan & Shampan, 772 Broadway, architects; cost $8,500.

119th St, 211-213 East, to the Temple Israel of Harlem Sisterhood; Harlem House, 405 East 116th St., owner; Satterlee & Boyd, 3 West 29th St., architects; cost, $30,000.

125th St, 350-360 West; to a two-story store; Gustave L. Lawrence, 2,228 Broadway, owner; John Hauser, 360 West 125th St., architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 97-99, w s, 36.6 ft n of 7th St, 36.6x77; Esther L., wife of Benjamin Kaufman, to Benjamin Kaufman, on the premises, et al, mtg $27,000; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway $1

BEDFORD ST, n w corner of Morton St, 20½, 20x50; Elizabeth M. Higgins to Luke Higgins, 370 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 22, 1912; attorney, Michael J. Horan, 258 B'way..$1

BEDFORD ST, n w corner of Morton St, (20½,) 20x50; Carmine St, 39, n s, 25x100; Luke Higgins to Elizabeth M. McBennett, 240 West 130th St, June 21; attorney, Michael J. Horan, 258 Broadway $1

CARMINE ST, 39, n s, 25x100; Elizabeth M. Higgins to Luke Higgins, 370 St. Nicholas Av, Aug. 22, 1912; attorney, Michael J. Horan, 258 Broadway $1

KING ST, 1, n s, 99.3 ft w of Macdougal St, 26x18.4x irreg; Giuseppe Tomasulu to Michele Navazio, 2 King St, mtg $10,000, June 30; attorney, Angelo Legniti, 64 Mulberry St $100

PARK ROW, 121 and 123, s s, 100 ft e of Duane St, 30x64.6; Park Row, s s, 130 ft e of Duane St, 1.6x64.6; Crex Realty Co. to 121 and 123 Park Row Corporation, 20 Broad St, mtg $27,600, June 29; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St $1

PARK ROW, 121 to 127, s s, 177.1 ft e of Duane St, 72.10x64.6; Crex Realty Co. to 121 and 123 Park Row Corporation, 20 Broad St, mtg $60,000, June 29; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St $1

RIDGE ST, n w s, 150 ft n e of Rivington St, 25x100; Max Tannenbaum to Ansel Realty Co., all liens, June 8; attorney, S. W. Tannenbaum, 115 Broadway $100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 22x120; William Baird to David Wasser, 16 St. Mark's Place, b. and s., all liens, May 10 .....$1

WILLETT ST, 65, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Sigmund Kraus to Oscar Miller, 800 East 180th St, mtg $22,000, June 28; attorney, Edward Kaufmann, 115 Broadway $100

167 AV, 1,270-1,272, s s, 40.6 ft n of 68th St, 40x100; Oser Realty Corp. to Max Lippman, 320 East 69th St, mtg $42,125, May 28; attorney, M. Auerback, 42 B'way..$100

187 AV, 901, w s, 61 ft n of 54th St, 68x30x irregular; Max Schwartz to Osmond Realty Corporation, 30 Pine St. c. a. g., June 29; attorney, Bela D. Eisler, 30 Pine St $1

6TH AV, w s, 56.10 ft n of 23d St, 15.11x100; Livingston Phelps to Dennistoun M. Bell, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; attorney, Theodore M. Hill, 2 Rector St $100

73D ST, 573 West, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 16x100, foreclosure; Herman A. Heydt, referee, to John M. Ferry, 31 West 45th St, Bayonne, N. J., June 28; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway $20,000

100TH ST, 515 East, s s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Jacob Kornberg to Bessie Gilefsky, 170 East 100th St, b. and s., all liens, July 7, 1916; attorney, B. H. Bernstein, 32 Park Row $100

108TH ST, 218 East, s s, 262 ft e of 3d Av, 24.6x100.11; Viola B. Huber to Francisco Caggiano, 574 6th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,800; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St..$1

120TH ST, n e corner of Sylvan Place, 75x100.11; Dorwan Realty Co. to Aitchandarr Realty Co., 220 Broadway, all liens, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

123D ST, 524 West, s s, 266.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11; Herbert A. Canter, to 524 West 123d Street Realty Co., 120 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, June 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

125TH ST, 174 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 16.6x99.11; Fidelity Trust Co. to Harry Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., June 29; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St $1

140TH ST, 00 West, s s, 167.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Samuel Newman et al. to Tri-Borough Investing Corp., 38 Park Row, mtg $27,000, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

182D ST, n s, 50 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x79.4; Oscar Duryea to Universalist General Convention, Inc., Watertown, N. Y., mtg $15,000, all liens, June 29; attorneys, Simpson & S., 2 Rector St $100

188D ST, s w corner of Audubon Av, 25x104.11; John D. Grotheer to Lucie A. Dodt, 1,958 Webster Av, mtg $30,000; all liens; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av $100

SAME PROPERTY; Lucie A. Dodt to Mamie B. Grotheer, 1,958 Webster Av, Bronx, mtg $30,000, all liens, June 28; attorney, same. ..100

Bronx.

GLEASON AV, s s, 80.10 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 22x100; Margaretha Mariani to Frank Gass, 2,348 Powell Av, mtg $1,000, June 27; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, being Lot 41, map of part of farm of Charles Berrian, 25x94.11; Hurley Building Corporation to Charles Beckmann, Leonia Heights, N. J., mtg $7,500, July 2; attorney, Charles Beckmann, 2,295 University $1

HONE AV, e s, 117.6 ft w of West Farms Road, 48x100; Elias Loewenkopf, referee, to Francis X. Kelly, 541 ft s of 229th St, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

JENNINGS AV, 749, n s, 57x86.8x70.11x44.6; Annie Mulgrew to Henry Schult, 163 East 94th St, mtg $26,500, June 30; attorney, D. Quinn, 271 Broadway $1

LORING PLACE, e s, 268.6 ft s of Fordham Road, 21.11.8x17x11.2x irregular, Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., Inc., to West 183d Street Building Co., Inc., 2,295 University Av, mtg $5,000, June 17; attorney, J. Beckmann, 2,295 University $1

LOT 29, map of Schlefflin estate; Buonaventura De Leo to Matteo Bevaqua, 259 Bleecker St, June 30; attorney, Matteo Bevaqua, 259 Bleecker St $400

LOTS 584 and 585, map of Lohbauer Park; Elizabeth Perry to James Brady, 1,372 Ogden Av, June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 11 and 12, Block 10, map of Burnside Park; Diedrich H. Fey to Alois Herder, 1,198 Lexington Av, mtg $1,680, June 25; attorney, Alois Herder, 1,198 Lexington Av $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

102D ST, s s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, June 19; George Wittman to Lilly Wittman, 416 East 102d St, due and interest as per bond; Attorneys, Thuech & H., 45 Broadway $3,000

110TH ST, s s, 202 ft w of Madison Av, 20x100.11, May 11; Friedrich A. Niedhammer to Veronica D. Hoenninger, 244 East 86th St, 3 years, 4½ p. a.; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St $3,100

120TH ST, n e corner of Sylvan Place, 75x100.11, July 2; Aitchandarr Realty Co. to Dorwan Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, due July 15, 1927; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $37,500

123D ST, 524 West, s s, 266.10 ft w of 1st Amsterdam Av, 33.2x100.11; Herbert A. Canter to 524 West 123d Street Realty Co., 120 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, June 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $2,550

125TH ST, 174 East, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 19.6x99.11, June 29; Harry Whelan to Fidelity Trust Co., 1 Hudson St, due July 1, 1920, prior mtg $ $3,000

140TH ST, 00 West, s s, 187.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11, June 28; Tri-Borough Investing Corp. to Samuel Newman, 56 West 119th St, and John Block, 224 West 141st St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $27,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

148D ST, 108 to 106 West, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, subject to first mtg $ ..... 2d mtg $4,500; 140th St, 60 West, s s, 187.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x 99.11, prior mtg $31,000; 131st St, n s, 133 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $40,950; 131st St, n s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, prior mtg $40,950, June 28; Tri-Borough Investing Corp. to Myrena Realty Corp., 38 Park Row, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Myron Bulsberger, 1 38 Park Row $5,000

Bronx.

LINCOLN ST, e s, 150 ft n of West Farms Road, 48x100; Francis X. Kelly to Adeline A. Kelly, 158 East 80th St, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

UNION AV, 1,007, w s, 20x75; Clara Majewsky to William H. Hottes, 725 Home St, prior mtg $5,000, June 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,800

3D AV, s e s, 362.11, ft from e corner of Grove St, 38x180 to Mill Brook x38x164; Louis Lor to Edward F. Collan, 501 West 110th St, June 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $19,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477, all; Walter T. Kohn to Herbert G. Evans, on premises, 7 years from July 1, 1917; attorney, P. A. Hatting, 301 East 149th St $6,600

CHERRY ST, 431-433; Jackson St, 47-49; William A. Andrews to William F. Murphy, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1918, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Paul Jones, 38 Park Row $1,440

3D AV, 601, store and basement; Thomas M. Brennan to William J. Neary, 240 East 50th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, William H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av $2,200

144TH ST, 106-110 West, all; John C. Fleissner to Samuel Greenberg, 204 West 143d St, 3 years from July 1, 1917; attorney, Abr. Leichter, 141 Broadway $9,600

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 159th St, all; Augusta J. L. Titus to Jennie Freed and another, 479 East 150th St, 3 years from July 15, 1917; attorney, William J. Freed, 150th St and 3d Av $2,280

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

75TH ST, 327 West; Lewis G. Fried against De Witt Fox, owner and contractor $69

130TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100; Theodore C. Wood against Washington Place Bldg. Co., Inc., et al., owners; Washington Place Building Co., Inc., David Lentin and Davis M. Lentin, contractors. $1,154

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore C. Wood against Washington Place Building Co., Inc., et al., owners; Washington Place Building Co., Inc., David Lentin and Davis M. Lentin, contractors $88

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 2,054; Greenman & Cohan against Louis Schwartz, owner; Agnes K. M. Mulligan, contractor $30

PROSPECT AV, 2,056; Greenman & Cohan against Calla Donanldi, owner; Agnes K. M. Mulligan, contractor $30

REVIEW PLACE, n w corner of 238th St, 100x150; Drew Heating Co., Inc., against 238th Street Construction Corporation, owners and contractors,

Delightful All-Year Villa Close to Water

PLOT 100x165 FT. RARE VALUE, $8,500, EASY TERMS.
$5,000 May Remain on Mortgage, if desired.
Ideal Commutation to N. Y. City. Express Service.

Finely situated in most charming select neighborhood near the city; magnificent water views; elevation 800 feet; cool in summer. House has beautiful living room with fireplace, dining room and servants' quarters on first floor. Seven large bedchambers, 2 baths. Everything is modern, all conveniences, electric light, parquet floors, walls panelled, beamed ceilings, etc. Golf, excellent country club, churches, schools are here; splendid facilities for bathing and boating; good fishing. Send for floor plans. Particulars.

F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway. Tel. 1522 Cort.

The Langham

73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.

Situated in one of the most exclusive locations in the city, this building combines the luxury and elegance of the finest private residences with the comfort, convenience and service of an apartment.

Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward

Also 4 Room Physician's Suite.

Representative on Premises, or

L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. - Telephone Columbus 2750

Chatsworth

344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive

Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum

Representative on Premises, or

L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750

ALWYN COVRT

Entertaining Facilities

The large entertaining space here provided is an unsurpassed attraction. The reception, living, dining and music rooms are so arranged that they can be thrown into one, making 4,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

Suites of 10 Rooms and 5 Bathrooms and 12 Rooms and 5 Bathrooms

Resident Superintendent always on premises. Inspection invited.
182 West 58th Street.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island City

4,000 FEET FRONTAGE, close to Broadway and Grand Avenue Stations. Ripe for improvement with stores and apartment houses. Price about one-third of the Bronx. Will divide to suit. Great opportunity for builders.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Tel. 5600 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

IDEAL SMALL FARMS
HOUSE & 2 ACRES $1350
OLD HOMESTEAD, BARN, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, WITH 3 ACRES OF FARM LAND; $1950.
On North Shore, commuting distance, near fresh water lake, boating, bathing and fishing; best property for chickens, vegetables, fruit and berries.
ACRE FARMS, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, $250.
$25 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY
Call or write at once for free R.R. tickets
B. SMALL FARMS,
105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

DOUGLAS MANOR
On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.
We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
80 E. 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 3498.

Waterfront Farm Bargain.
Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound, beach, bluff, views, mostly cultivated, orchard, double highway frontage; $175 acre, terms; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Bldg. New York.

IDEAL SHORE FRONT HOME
with 200 feet actual waterfront; fine bathing, modern house, nine rooms, every improvement; combination stable and garage; acre ground; fine old shade trees; delightful spot for Summer; sell bargain; rent, furnished, $600, option purchasing.
Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d), N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
is now, to secure a first-class country home within auto distance of the city; land mostly under cultivation. For particulars, address H. Herman Hancock, Spring Valley, New York.

NEW ENGLAND—FO. SALE OR LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
20-room house, near summer resort; four barns, running stream, fruit trees, forty acres beautiful land; near three lakes; would be ideal spot for summer home or boarding house; farms, cottages, estates; what you want, we have it; prices, &c. Write
H. C. ROY & CO.,
40 North Pearl St., Pittsfield, Mass.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

47,000 ACRES at $3.25 ACRE.
10,000 acres rich prairie, ready for tractor, balance cut over hammock and pine. Rail and water transportation. Centre of State. Finest grazing, potato and truck-ing land in Florida. Terms. J. W. Pope, Jacksonville, Fla.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
BRONX.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
New Stores
S. W. Cor. 183d St. & Morris Ave.
Suitable for
Druggist, Stationery, Confectionery, or any kind of business. Agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

ROCKLEDGE COURT
2,044 ALBANY CRESCENT
at 231st St., Broadway subway station.
4-room apartments, $28-$32;
all improvements; apply on premises; tenants restricted.

72-82 ELWOOD ST.
Near Broadway, two blocks south of Dyckman St. subway station.
2-3-4-5 ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
REASONABLE RENT

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

RUNOIA
267 WEST 89TH ST.
Near West End Avenue
Modern high class fireproof apartment house. Close to subway station and surface lines.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
$1,900 to $2,000
Front apartment; southern exposure. Abundance of closet room. Light and air. Representative on premises, or
FRED'K UTTEL & SONS, Agents,
B'way & 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

NO MONEY DOWN.
NO INTEREST TO PAY.
This charming home can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a house easy as renting; house has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most exclusive section of Rochelle Park, N. J.; large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, &c.; beautifully shaded; plot 50x125, planted with fruit trees, grapes, &c.; price $4,800; call or write for full particulars. H. O. Wentworth, Rochelle Park, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW!—If sold immediately, my beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-cent fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Exceptional bargain; six-room modern home, $3,200; worth $3,700; also five-room bungalow, $2,700; worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly, like rent. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $8,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 18 Park Row.

Notice.—We have sold nine of our new palace houses at original prices; there are only three left; they are among the best in Plainfield; $45,000; two baths, sleeping porches, &c. Act quickly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

MONTCLAIR.—Will sacrifice $9,000 residence for $7,500; 9 rooms, 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, sleeping porch, latest appointments; only $500 cash required. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, at Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

All-year country home; fifteen-room house, all improvements; twenty-three acres; stable, outbuildings; excellent condition; crops planted; price $15,000. Owner, Box 138, Ramsey, N. J.

Montclair.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium, fireproof garage; rent per annum, $1,200. F. M. Crawley & Bros., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

A big lot at Westfield on a hill; houses all around; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Beautiful houses, ready for occupancy; garden, $1,000-$1,800. 3 Brighton Av. Deal.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Auction Saturday, July 7, 11 o'clock, attractive country home; bath, laundry; comprising 26 acres; beautiful surroundings; motor out or New Haven train to Florida, Conn.; half mortgage. Ask for Lobdell's estate.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 5¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1933.) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 1 East 42d St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE.
171 MADISON AVENUE.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4961.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE AND STABLE,
400 East 3d St.
Seven-story modern building; 50x100 feet; all improvements; 19' electric elevator; 2 lower floors for garage and balance divided into stalls; will lease for long term of years; $5,500 to $6,000 per annum; immediate possession. Abramson, 30 Church St. Cort 6245.

Private Houses for Sale or Rent.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance.
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Attention! Builders, Brokers.—I have choice lots, West Bronx, two blocks from rapid transit, will sell at price that will more than offset present price of material. H. U. Singhi, Fordham Road and Jerome Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home on the North Shore, in the Borough of Queens; large plot of ground; house 2½ story, pressed brick and shingle construction, 15 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra toilets, plenty of closet room, hot water heat, gas and electric; would cost more to build than the sale price of entire property, leaving land, which is worth $7,000, out of consideration; a decided bargain; terms to suit; price $15,000. John N. Booth, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at either Scarsdale, Lake Mahopac, Mahopac Point, Larchmont, Pelham and Mahwah, N. J.
Country Home League,
40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

For sale or rent, houses, farms, acreage. See H. E. Dickenson, Real Estate, Depot Plaza Bldg., P. O. Box 896, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 589.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell immediately; 9-room and 3-bath Hy-tex brick house; 33 minutes out; North Shore; beautiful situation; close to Hempstead Harbor; shorefront privileges; fireproof garage for 2 cars in basement; inclosed porch; sunken garden at side; will consider offer. Apply Mrs. Viola Jones, 500 West End Av.

Owner must dispose of 5-room bungalow, with all water rights, &c., near bay, in nice locality; nearly built; modern improvements; will decorate to suit; garden plot; school and trolley nearby; 40 minutes from city; easy terms and right price to interested party. Kelso, Box 277 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for an old house, which needs small repairs, with a large plot of land for cultivation, poultry, &c., near water and station, for $1,475, for $75 down and $10 monthly, answer at once to B. Welch, 105 Flatbush, Av., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots, $350 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 500, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Factory site and building in Greater New York, under metropolitan freight rate; best shipping and transit facilities; ideal labor conditions. Apply Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St. Broad 3696.

$1,350 for cozy house and 2 acres; easy terms; trees; high and healthy spot, near lake. Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

Beautiful one-family house, 10 rooms, in the best part of Richmond Hill. Inquire 619 Napier Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rare bargain; $8,500; easy terms; delightful home of 10 rooms and 3 tiled baths in the country near the city; near lake; grounds 100 by 170 feet; fine trees; on very high ground in the hills; 700 feet elevation; superb views in every direction; very large living room with huge open fireplace; walls paneled; ceilings beamed; dining room ceilings beamed; butler's pantry and kitchen; tiled bathroom; airy attic and storage space over entire house; spacious cellar; sunny and open terrace overlooking the water; full lake privileges; electricity; all conveniences; 45 minutes on Lackawanna R. R. express trains; near stations, schools, churches, country club; actual lake rights go with property. Address Owner, Box 466 Times Downtown.

Wonderful Bargain. — Ten-room house, two baths, on ¾-acre corner plot; sleeping porch, outside dining porch, wonderful living room, with large, open fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; magnificent modern kitchen; butler's pantry; high ground; extended views; fine old shade trees; fully improved street; sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 8 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.96; best and most beautiful suburb in the State; price $7,750; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or 'phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 86th St. Tel. Greeley 4585.

NO MONEY DOWN.
NO INTEREST TO PAY.
This charming home can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a house easy as renting; house has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most exclusive section of Rochelle Park, N. J.; large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, &c.; beautifully shaded; plot 50x125, planted with fruit trees, grapes, &c.; price $4,800; call or write for full particulars. H. O. Wentworth, Rochelle Park, N. J.

We have plans and full information at our office in regard to APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Call, write or telephone
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Col.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
DOCTOR'S OFFICES
suitable for
Nose or Throat Specialist.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
NEW APARTMENT, JUST COMPLETED,
34 WEST 51ST ST.
EUGENE A. WALSH
on Premises. Phone Circle 1184.

AMBASSADOR COURT
MAINTAINS
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY, COMFORT.
3 and 4 Rooms of the most modern type of apartments.
520 West 124th St.

Skylight Studios
6 West 10th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $80
MANHATTAN—East Side.

640 MADISON AVE.
"HOFFMAN ARMS." N.W. COR. 59TH.
6 TO 10 LARGE ROOMS.
$1,300 TO $2,000
BRONX.

MORRIS AVE. and 181st ST.
ONE BLOCK FROM NEW SUBWAY.
3-4 EXTRA LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE; UP TO DATE. NEW BUILDINGS
$25-$35
Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29 } 5 ROOMS $36,
6 ROOMS $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to lease for a term of years, a factory property complying with the following conditions:
Must be close to New York City, preferably at tide water, of modern construction, with 100,000 square feet of floor space and good light on all sides.
Give the following particulars:
Labor market. Living accommodations for 800 to 1,000 employes. Facilities for shipping and receiving goods. Power, whether steam or electric, and if electric cost of 300 to 400 K. W. constant. Steam heat and 100-H. P. steam extra. Lighting system. Platform scale, if any. Cold storage. Boilers, engines, &c. Elevators, how many and how operated. Sprinkler system and tank on roof, if so, of what capacity. Fire-proof construction for low insurance rates preferred. Give full information with rental for ten years and twenty years. Address D 417 Times Annex.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old farm house, with 3 acres of fine farm land, shade trees, fruit orchard, &c.; barn and other outbuildings; main road; will sell on easy terms at right price to reliable party. McNabb, Box 294 Times Downtown.

Small farm, outbuilding, good house, in large town, cheap to quick buyer; $150 cash, $12 monthly. B. Treiss, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

5-acre farm, orchard, cultivated land, near main road; $1,000. B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

By Delaware River at R. R. Station; products sold to campers at good prices; productive 88-acre farm; 9-room house, carriage house and 3 modern poultry houses, all painted and in perfect repair; big unpainted barn and granary; price $3,500. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Old Stone House with Rare Views; 107-acre farm, 70 acres tillable; outbuildings poor; near Flemington; has been held at $7,500; we offer it for $5,000. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees, 10-room house and 8-room house, good outbuildings painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Big Stock Farm—885 acres; 2 hours from here on Harlem R. R., at $40 per acre; good buildings, about 150 acres tillable; fine pasture. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

For sale cheap, 222-acre farm and equipment, large house, all improvements, located at the highest point in Rockland County; view Palisades and Ramapo Mountains. T. H. Marshall, Monsey, N. Y.

Two small farms, near Lockport; fairly good buildings, good productive money-making places; bargains. Address Walter Millett, Lockport, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale containing 140 acres; 75 level and tillable; brick house, 14 rooms, containing water system; two barns; mile station, trolley; two railroad; price $16,000. Alex Bukstolla, Wauregan, Conn.

RIVER FRONT FARM OF 135 ACRES.
With modern 9-room house, very large barns; 50 acres of light, sandy loam, capable of yielding a 10,000 bu. potato crop. Price $4,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Farm on State Road near station; 186 acres, 2 dwellings, lots of barns, silo, fertile soil, riverfront; gravity spring water; $6,300. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Wanted.
FARM WANTED.
A good productive farm, stock and implements; commuting distance; $10,000 to $15,000.
F. A. FARNSWORTH, 165 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Loft, 247-253 West 19th St., 7,500 sq. ft., modern building, sprinkler system; rent reasonable. Supt., or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St., or your own broker.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Desk room in private office, very bright and attractive; unusual service, every convenience; "get a 5th Av. address." 373 5th Av., corner 35th St., Room 507.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; two windows, overlooking Broadway; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

To Let, machine shop, four lathes drill press, pressure tank, forge, pumps, &c., electric power; Hoboken. W. S. Boyd, 203 West 14th St.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.) Private offices; deskroom or mail privilege; excellent service.

Magnificent corner suite offices, overlooking Bryant Park; enormous sacrifice. 110 West 40th.

926 MADISON AV., (73d.)
Large, light store. (Phone Bryant 460.)

HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

For Sale or to Let—Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, containing 19 rooms, 230 East 15th St., Manhattan, facing Stuyvesant Park. Address S. H. Realties, Inc., 368 Broome St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

For rent, in Seagate, furnished or unfurnished houses, 8, 9, 11 rooms, with garage; desirable location, near water; reasonable. Phone 594 Coney Island.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—Eight-room cottage, desirable location, July, August; garage, garden. Phone Greeley 2155.

Westchester County.

SCARSDALE. — Furnished, July, August, September; house, 10 rooms; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, shower bath, 2 maids' rooms; garage, 2 cars. Cortlandt 588. Scarsdale 101.

New York State.

BEAUTIFUL COPAKE LAKE, Berkshires.—4-5-room furnished bungalows; bathing, fishing, boating; 1,000 feet elevation; $15 week; $125 season. C. I. Stillwell, Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y.; R. F. D. 8.

MOUNT KISCO.
For rent, furnished 8-room house and cultivated vegetable garden, garage; ten minutes' walk from station; possession immediately. Apply D. Frank Dakin, Mount Kisco.

New Jersey.

For rent for the Summer, attractive furnished bungalow in country; New Jersey; all conveniences; 50 minutes from Times Square. Address T 391 Times Downtown.

MONTCLAIR.—Refined family of limited means wishing to secure furnished house, may hear of an unusual opportunity by addressing T 380 Times Downtown.

Connecticut.

Reduced rentals; bungalows, cottages, houses, and estates, on and near water, furnished, for Summer season. Percy D. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn.

Wanted—Furnished.

Small cottage within commuting distance from July 15 to Sept. 15; must be reasonable and well furnished; not too far from beach; give full particulars. 621 Broadway, Room 838.

ALLENHURST, N. J., 407 Euclid Av.—Furnished cottage, six rooms, all improvements, by month or season to Oct. 1. Samuel Taylor, Jr.

Furnished house for July and August, Pelham or vicinity; small adult family; garage; moderate rent. Westchester, S 155 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

44TH ST., 141 EAST, Apartment 7C.—An unusually cool, comfortable, well-furnished one-room-bath-kitchenette apartment; front; elevator. Phone 7026 Audubon, Apartment 5D.

57TH, 137 EAST.—Three light, airy rooms, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, sublet until Oct. 1. Cramer. Apply Superintendent.

76TH, 55 EAST.—For July and August, two modern apartments; near Park; 7 rooms, $75; 14 rooms, $100.

82D, 129 EAST, (4C.)—Young couple wish sublet their beautiful six-room (all outside) apartment during the Summer for less than rent unfurnished; rent furnished $100 per month.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT for bachelor; 2 rooms and bath. Telephone 2200 Plaza.

FOR SALE—Two-room apartment and furnishings; grand piano; rent $55; maid service, valet, meals before noon; no dealers. Apartment 30, 644 Madison Av. Tel. Plaza 752.

GRAMERCY PARK, 44.—Sublet until Oct. 1, 3 cool rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

LEXINGTON AV., 168, (Hotel Rutledge.)—1, 2 or 3 rooms and bath; large, sunny, very modern; telephone, elevator service; electric light; $30 per month and up, or weekly rates; meals optional; extraordinary value.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

MADISON AV.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; all conveniences; two or three months; seen by appointment. Plaza 7965.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Comfortable two rooms and bath; splendid location; cool. Apt. 22.

52 WEST 30TH ST.
Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

45TH, 54 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 un monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST. — Completely furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $80.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartment.

57TH, 59 WEST.—Delightfully cool outside bachelor apartment; piano; elevator; references. Baxter.

58TH.—Charmingly furnished 3-room apartment; housekeeping; new building; to September, any reasonable offer considered. Details, Columbus 3974.

59TH ST.—Facing park; choicest location in city; particulars, address M 79 Times.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Three very large, elaborately furnished rooms, fireplaces, bath, kitchenette, suitable for professional; exceptional.

74TH, 108 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable business; doctor; private baths; also artist's studios.

80TH ST., (412 West End Av.)—Six rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; will sacrifice. Apply Capt. Hunt. Phone Schuyler 7775.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; near Park, "L," and subway.

83D, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—2 rooms and bath; completely furnished, in apartment hotel. Telephone Bryant 3215, 10 to 4; particulars; $65 monthly.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Five-room front apartment; very desirable; reasonable. Fanning, Schuyler 5200.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Unusually attractive kitchenette apartment; select private home adjoining Riverside Drive.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; piano, silver; electricity; cars convenient. Garrett.

95TH, 251 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front suite, first floor, suitable for physician; formerly occupied by same. Cowan.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apt. 8E.)—Large, light, airy rooms; fine view of river; reasonable rent for Summer; less than unfurnished. Tel 3502 Riverside.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Unusually attractive modern apartment, elevator; 5 rooms, all light, furnished or unfurnished. Sancton, Academy 2297.

112TH, 500 WEST.—Immaculate 4 light rooms, bath, housekeeping, complete, modern elevator building; sacrifice; $38; telephone, electricity; references.

115TH and Broadway, (The Luxor.)—Apt. 51, four rooms; housekeeping; immediate possession.

116TH ST., 430 WEST.—At cost; immediate possession for Summer; beautifully furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths; cool, quiet; opposite Columbia. See Superintendent.

122D, 520 WEST.—Outlet for Summer, six rooms, front apartment, elevator; completely furnished; piano; Apt. 4, F. W.; $60 monthly.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast a dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 120 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furn., any period, Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND CATHEDRAL AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$36 $45, $55, $65 UP-MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; conveniences less unfurnished; a survey and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette; 1 and 2 baths; $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence, 440 West 23d. (London Terrace;) every improvement; unusual.

BROADWAY, 2,612.—Six-room front apartment for Summer; adults; references; seventh floor.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390.—Four rooms, neatly furnished. Apply Superintendent. Apartment 2-C.

CLAREMONT AV., 89.—Cool, airy, handsomely furnished apartment, six rooms, foyer, bath; beautiful location, overlooking Columbia; bus, subway; greatest bargain. Apt. 22. Morningside 6480.

DESIRABLE apartment, West End; immediate occupancy; high up, cool, beautifully furnished; 2 master's bedrooms. Riverside 1860. Apartment 94.

FURNISHED apartments; list on request. Consult Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

SPECIALIST.
Remarkable Summer bargains; handsomely furnished apartments. Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

TWO COOL ROOMS, kitchenette; high-class apartment. Appointment, Morningside 6204, Apt. 5D.

906 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

$75 FOR $125 eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Inquire 522 West 72d St.

Brooklyn.

NICELY FURNISHED 2-room, bath apartment, private telephone, electricity, service, ten minutes Wall Street; will share. E 309 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Nicely furnished apartment, 5 rooms and bath, cool and airy, for rent at $30, July and August. N. J. H., 318 Grier Av.

Unfurnished—East Side.

926 MADISON AV., (73d.)
2, 3 rooms; all modern; $55-$65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, (Southwest Corner of 7th Av.)—Fourteen-story, high-class studio and apartment building, nearing completion; studio apartments, largest rooms ever offered; suites of 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 rooms; rentals $1,800 to $4,500, including refrigeration; new express subway station at building. Representative on premises every day, including Sunday, Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Eight immense rooms; the sun shines in every one; two bathrooms; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $1,320 to $1,600; worth investigating.

77TH, 44 WEST.—Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 1 block from Central Park, high-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms, living room 18x28 feet, bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

90TH, 129 WEST.—Six light front rooms, $35; one block "L" and subway.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator; telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $960. Riverside 7880. Engel.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only.
HUDSON RIVER VIEW.
RIVIERA,
700 Riverside Drive.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 large, light rooms, with all improvements.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Long Island.

APARTMENT, seven rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat; best apartment on Long Island; will lease 1 to 3 years; $480 yearly. D. E. Lennox, Lawrence, L. I.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED, ALL SIZES. EXCLUSIVE REALTY, 176 West 72d. 848 Col.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small rooms; electric light.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served rooms.

24TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; electricity; all conveniences; $5; another, $4.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, if desired; modern improvements; references.

38TH and Park Av., (at 70 Park Av.)—Large room; private bath.

45TH, 116 EAST.—Square room; running water; room with piano; single room.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, front room; all conveniences; references.

56TH ST., 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6061.

FIFTH AV., 307.—Two cool, attractively furnished rooms, for Summer; bath, kitchenette; very reasonable. Allyn.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, cool rooms; also small rooms; private bath; all conveniences. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

MADISON AV., 218, Corner 38th St.—Large, cool room, with bathroom; reasonable rent for Summer.

West Side.

7TH AV., 1,858, (near 112th.)—Room for two nurses. Matthews, Cathedral 8280.

39TH ST., 51 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen, $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath, overlooking park; electricity; references. Schuyler 4596.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Fine large rooms; private home; refined people. Bryant 8358.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Attractive large room and bath.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice, airy room, bath room, kitchenette; hot water; reference; reasonable.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; gentlemen or couple; $10-$20 weekly.

52D, 236 WEST.—Elegant large front room, private bath; piano; home comforts. Pierce.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; references.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric lights; select neighborhood.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Lovely room; private family; references; woman preferred. Nichols.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; excellent central location; private telephone; moderate.

70TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant large well furnished, single and double rooms; modern conveniences; subway and elevated; very reasonable rates.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; suitable business man. Johnson, Columbus 6314.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large cheerful room; all conveniences; private French family. Garden.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private b

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

USED CAR DEPT.

SAXON SIX.

1916 Model,
5-passenger touring,
at a bargain.

MAXWELL COUPELET.

1916 Model,
at moderate price.

"BABY GRAND" CHEVROLET.

1916 Model,
in excellent shape.

STUDEBAKER FOUR.

1915 Model,
Overhauled and repainted.

REO RUNABOUT.

1915 Model.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.

Coupe, 1916, Model 84.
With wire wheels.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.

1916 Model 84,
5-passenger touring.
The silent car."

OVERLAND.

Model 85,
5-passenger touring.
Overhauled and repainted.
With new slip covers.

OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB.

1917 Model.
With Reo wire wheels.

OVERLAND COUPELET.

Model 85-6,
An all-year-round car.

ALL WILLYS-KNIGHT AND OVERLAND CARS ARE SOLD UNDER OUR USED CAR POLICY.

ALL CARS SOLD FOR CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th Street,
At 50th St. Subway Entrance.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 9400.

A BARGAIN LIST.

ROLLS ROYCE chassis.
FIAT 7-pass., late model.
CHANDLER SEDAN.
FRENCH 5-passenger.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ special speedster, wire wheels.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.
MARMON COUPE.
PACKARD "18."
LANCIA 5-passenger.

MANY OTHERS.
R. S. IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next Door to Winter Garden,
Open Sundays and evenings.

A CLEAN-UP SALE.

1917 Davis.....$750 1916 Overland "6" ..$550
1917 Studeb'r Rd.. 600 1916 Saxon 5-pas.. 425
1916 Dodge..... 550 1916 Dodge, others.. 500
1916 Paige..... 800 1914 Jeffrey..... 450
1916 Stude. "6"... 600 1913 Hupmobile.... 185

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
Bryant 2411.
516 West 47th St.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Slightly used cars listed below can hardly be told from brand-new ones. An inspection will not only prove convincing, but a revelation to you when are in the market for a car at the right price.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOUR.... $975
1916 CHANDLER, 7-PASS. TOURING.. 850
1916 MAXWELL TOURING 425
1916 MAXWELL SEDAN 600
1916 CROW CLOVER LEAF..... 650
1916 DODGE TOURING 575
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" TOURING.... 650
1916 FORD TOURING, DEM. RIMS.... 300
1915 HUDSON LIGHT SIX TOUR..... 550
1914 MERCER LIM., HOLBROOK.. 1,350
1914 MARMON LIMOUSINE TOURING 310
1913 REGAL RACEABOUT, SPECIAL.. 350
1913 PACKARD "18" LIMOUSINE..... 850

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS UNTIL 1 P. M.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
Atlantic and Franklin Avs., Brooklyn.
Phone 425-426 Prospect.

EASY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
BUICK 1917 SEDAN.
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 "8" Special Cabriolet.
LANCIA SPECIAL ROADSTER.
F. I. A. T. "30" IMPORTED FLEETWOOD.
F. I. A. T. "55" TOURING and Limousine.
STUTZ 1916-13-14-13 MODELS.
MERCER, 6 SPEEDSTERS, 1916-14-13-12.
SIMPLEX SPECIAL "75" SPEEDSTER.
RENAULT SPECIAL 5-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
HUDSON-LIMOUSINE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.
BUICK 1917 "LITTLE 6" TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL, 4 PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
LIBERTY 1917 TOURING, WIRE WHEELS.
MARMON 1916 "41" SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BUICK 1914 "75" R. F. D. 4-PASS.
NATIONAL "SERIES YN8" SPORTING 4.
LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW "Series 3-B 48" Runabout.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 B'WAY.
Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.

BUICK, 1916, little six, touring.
BUICK, C 24, runabout; perfect condition.
Maxwell, 1917, five-passenger touring.
Hupmobile, 1915, five-passenger touring.
Marion Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9307.

BUICK E 37, 5 passenger; best car of this make; many extras; excellent condition; must be seen to appreciate it. T 377 Times.

BUICK, 1916 "light 6"; extras; mechanically best offer. Kettner, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

BUICK Speedster; special built body; fully equipped; C 55; $800. Kay Importing Co., 2,199 3rd St.

CADILLAC, 1916, 8-Cyl., 3-pass. Victoria, overhauled in our own shop, repainted and reupholstered; priced right for quick sale.
CADILLAC, 1916, 8-cyl., 7-pass touring car, overhauled and repainted, $1,400 cash.
CADILLAC, 1915, 7-pass. touring car, overhauled and repainted; an exceptional car; $900 cash.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,645 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 2240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC, 1916, 8-cylinder touring; perfect condition; tires new; extras. Col. 9869.

CADILLAC "18" LANDAULET.
Beautiful body; all tires like new; used privately; $5250. 305 West 79th.

CHANDLER 4-passenger roadster, 1917, for sale by owner; full equipment, including extra tire, and mechanically in good condition. Owner, Room 1434, Equitable Building.

CHUMMY Roadster. Dort. Studebaker.
Dodge. Cadillac '18. Pierce Arrow.
Chandler Roadster. Scripps. Overland.
One-Man Tops. Bodies. Top Envelopes.
20TH CENTURY CO., 1,700 B'way, 5th Floor.

HUDSON, 1915, 6-54, touring, seven-passenger; original cost, $2,800; fine condition; new tires, cost $226; price $700. Automobile Club, or Rector 4681.

HUPMOBILE USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
1914-15-16-17 Hupmobiles.
Touring, Sedans, Limousines and Broughams.
Cars from $450 to $1,750.
Overhauled and Guaranteed.
Other High Grade cars to select from.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway at 56th Street.
Phone Circle 1630.

KELLY two-ton TRUCK complete, (except body, which may be Van or other construction,) at GREAT BARGAIN; now being repainted at 74 Sumpter St., Brooklyn, where demonstration may be had; EVERYTHING GUARANTEED. Phone East N. Y. 2370.

KISSEL KAR.—I am compelled to sell immediately, for cash, on account financial embarrassment, my 1915 Kissel Kar, (all-year car,) sedan and touring tops, splendidly equipped, first class mechanically, very attractive appearance. See it and make offer. Telephone Beekman 2562.

LOCOMOBILE, 6-38, used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; electric starter, &c.; $750. 150 West 85th St.

MERCER 1916 Racebout, 22-72; perfect condition. 1,700 Broadway. Herman Karp.

OAKLAND RACER. Beaver motor, newly painted, excellent condition; must sell.

FORD TAXI for sale, clock all paid, $225.
CADILLAC 7-pass. for sale, $225.
FRANKLIN ROADSTER, $300.
OLDSMOBILE, 8-cyl., excellent condition.
MRS. L. DUGAN, 210 W. 50th St.

OVERLAND Country Club roadster, 1917; only driven 1,700 miles; excellent condition; price $650. The Winton Company, Broadway at 76th St.

OVERLAND.—Beautiful Overland Speedster, many extras; electric lights and starter; new paint; mechanically perfect. Kettner, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St., two doors from Broadway.
Telephone Columbus—5087.

PACKARDS '16 "1-35" Touring 7 Pass.
'15 "2-35" Touring.
1915 and 1914 S. G. V.
1917 Paige 7 pass. Touring, used two months.
1916 Cadillac Touring, 7 pass.
ALSO 1912 Lancia Touring.
Fiat Racer Special.
1913 Mercer Racebout.

LIBERTY BONDS TAKEN IN PAYMENT.

PACKARD, 8-38, 1916, touring car; perfect condition; tires new; newly painted. Tel. 2755 Stuyvesant. James J. Larkin, 340 East 12th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & MCKARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

SIMPLEX Speedster Special; very fast. WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 58th St.

WHITE TOURING, SIX-CYLINDER.
Beautiful 7-passenger; like new; just overhauled by White Company; guaranteed perfect; has electric starter, lights, &c.; cost $4,500; make offer. 150 West 55th St.

WINTON SIX, 1913, fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON 1915, seven-passenger touring; cost $5,500; bargain $1,200; fine condition; revarnished like new. Telephone Owner, 7528 Murray Hill.

Automobiles for Rent.

BUICK 1917 five-passenger touring, hour, day, trip, very reasonable. Circle 583.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful 7 passenger limousine landaulet; large windows; hour, day, week, or month. Phone Circle 2054, Wesley.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. H. G. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 48d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring. $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD cars for hire, with competent chauffeurs; low rates. Gifford, 6820 Lenox.

PACKARD Six and Twin Six, week, month. Fleian, Broadway Garage. Schuyler 6600.

PACKARDS, OPEN AND CLOSED.
Recent models; hourly, monthly. 1140 Col.

Automobiles Wanted.

DELIVERY AUTO, light, wanted to rent for two or three mornings weekly, with driver; light city deliveries only; our man would call and see car. P. O. Box 1,347, Electrical Department.

TOURING 7-passenger body wanted, with top and windshield; prefer 1912 or 1913 Pierce 48 or 66. H. M. Whiting, 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 900.

CASH waiting for runabouts, touring, and other cars. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet 1 explains WHY our AUTO COURSE is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL, plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."
Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass W. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantee AUTO you expert knowledge. Inspect SCHOOL equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; college education. G. Abramson, 329 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

CLERK. — Student of Teachers Training School, 18, neat appearance, efficient, thorough, and reliable, wishes to connect with good firm or corporation in a clerical capacity during vacation; excellent references. T 51 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE desires position; accurate at figures; good penman. T 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. eight years' experience; thorough knowledge bookkeeping, thoroughly familiar office details, assume responsibilities. $16. T 302 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, Swiss, experienced in tutoring in all English branches, French, German, music; visiting or resident; references. M 12 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; 3 years' experience; good, accurate worker; references; $9. T 389 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 7 years' experience in office; $15; best references. M 68 Times.

SECRETARY; eleven years' experience; expert stenographer; college degree; half day. T 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced; excellent references; salary, $10. N. H., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; bright, energetic, accurate; good penman; fast dictation. Phone Lenox 6660.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, seven years' law experience; $20. T 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper, one year experience; $10. A. Schwartz, T 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over four years' experience; best references; salary $18. M 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. M 77 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th, phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 329 West 59th.—Supplies thoroughly competent colored servants; references carefully investigated. Telephone Columbus 8165—3160.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,413 Broadway; Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, correspondence. Friedlander, 18 Cedar St. Telephone John 5955.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, wants position now, temporary or permanent. Ralph Wright, Irvington, N. J.

ASSISTANT ad. sales manager seeks connection live, growing firm; understands printing, cuts, layouts, details; married; references. Ad. Man, 588 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar with Burroughs bookkeeping machine; excellent references; not subject to draft. T 376 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—College graduate, understanding controlling accounts, customers' ledgers, trial balances, financial statements, wants position; age 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; young man, 20; three years' experience; good handwriting and figurer. T 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Al ledger clerk, 27, married; controlling accounts, trial balance. M 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, thoroughly experienced, double entry, capable taking charge. G. N., 185 Times.

BOY, 16, high school education, good penman, wishes to connect with reliable concern permanently; experience office work. D., 1,125 Park Av. Tel. Lenox 5084.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. F. Glanszman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married, Norwegian, 31; sober, reliable; 5 years' experience, Johnson, 451 West End Av. Phone Schuyler 3780.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married; best private references; shop experience; city position preferred. Dowd, 34 Morse Place, Englewood, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; 14 years' experience; don't smoke or drink; references; all cars; $30 week. Phone Audubon 4946.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 12 years' experience; A1 reference; married. Buckley, 3,422 Bailey Place. Tel. 204 Kingsbridge.

CHAUFFEUR, employed during day, seeks position for evenings, Saturday or Sunday; 7 years' experience. T 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; American and foreign cars; excellent references. Pine, 814 East 89th St. Lenox 1008.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 8 years' experience; first-class references. Becker, telephone Morningside 1969.

CHEMIST - METALLURGIST,
with 8 years' training and experience; ability and references of the highest order; the first favorable offer from large or growing corporation considered; can also qualify as steel export man. T 378 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Columbia student desires clerical position, vacation; school time after 3, or after 1 entire time. Leon Ginsberg, 1,933 Amethyst St., Bronx.

COLLEGE STUDENT, age 23, desires position during vacation; has business experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; can operate Underwood or Remington typewriter. T 381 Times Downtown.

COLLECTING MGR. ABLE TO take charge of 10 collectors; 11 years' experience; do my own advertising, corresponding; high-class man; first class references; security furnished if required; wishes to take charge of out of town store; salary $40 per week. O. Sussman, Hotel Van Cortlandt, New York.

COACHMAN.—Lifelong experience with saddle and truck horses; first-class references. Gardner, 1,004 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPERS and secretaries can improve their work, no fee, no salary services, for experience to be gained in filing, sorting, and assembling data State military census; evenings, 7 to 10; short business talk by well-known experts. Apply George A. White, Superintendent, 236 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER for an institution; pay $42 a month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BRIGHT GIRL for clerical work, must be experienced adding machine operator; address, giving experience, references and salary expected. "Clerical," 380 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Experienced, well recommended; salary, $12 to start; write, giving particulars, references, &c. T. A., Box 62, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

CLEANERS.—Three wanted for seaside hospital. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

COST CLERK.—Young lady with some experience in large Brooklyn factory; salary $12 to start. H. O., 163 Times.

DESIGNER

on house dresses and porch dresses wanted by large New York firm; we want the best in the line; salary no object. Write full particulars in strictest confidence. T 349 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED FILE CLERK to take charge of large correspondent filing department; permanent position; address, giving age, experience, references and salary expected. "Clerk," 380 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Bright girls experienced in cutting room; also learners. Apply 2,159 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

GOVERNESS.—Opportunity for refined person to care for child at seashore. Apply 8th floor, east, 44 West 36th St.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
WEST 34TH ST.,
REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:
WAISTS,
SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
UNDERMUSLINS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR, 35TH ST. ENTRANCE.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for child, 3 years old; also able to supervise studies of boy 8 years old; must have first-class references; during Summer hotel on seashore; state full particulars and salary. H 114 Times.

NURSE (English) for two children, 6 and 7; must be over 25; country for Summer; write, stating age and wages required; good references essential. E., 280 Cypress Av., Flushing, L. I.

NURSE.—Willing to go out of town; care of two children; references required. Call at Hotel Plaza, Room 1245, today.

SALESWOMEN to sell and demonstrate a dentifrice in New York department stores; also one woman to sell in a department store in Worcester, Mass.; must have good teeth; only limited experience necessary; will pay good salary and commission. Apply before 9:30 A. M., 8th floor, 154 West 125th St.

SECRETARY, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, at once; resident position; salary $40 per month; board, room, and laundry. Leake & Watts Orphan House, Yonkers, N. Y.

SOLICITORS.—Leads only; reliable firm; write for interview; salary and commission. T 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady for manager's office of large corporation located Long Island City; must be quick and accurate. H 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Competent and rapid; must take rapid dictation; resident of Flatbush preferred. F. J. S., 1,084 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS

of the better type will have exceptional opportunities with large steel corporation. Apply personally, R. L. Lewis, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, experienced worker; we have an opening for such a young lady. Age, experience, and salary expected to Box 48, Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for office work; steady work for right party. Apply William B. Friedlander, Inc., 1,868 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; permanent position; only experienced girl need apply. Litt & Kunsberg, 30 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, refined young lady; $14. Charles D. Jaffe & Co., 906 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary $12; neat. Apply A. M., Julius Grossman, Inc., 372 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, also be generally useful in office. T 285 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class tutoring position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,800 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER to teach elementary subjects and to take charge with an assistant groups of children in isolation cottage of orphan asylum. Apply personally 470 West 145th St., 5:30 P. M.

TEACHER, over 25, for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for hotel; experienced; $35 per month and meals. Phone 4500 Col. between 11 and 1.

TYPIST in office of wholesale hardware firm; one familiar with wide carriage Remington No. 10 or 11, or similar machine; salary $10 per week to start. Address, giving particulars as to experience, T 370 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced Oliver machines. National Letter Co., 79 5th Av.

WAITRESS.—White and neat to assist generally. Apply 9 to 11, Price, 65 Central Park West.

YOUNG LADY to assist in the writing out of wholesale orders in office of large New York City candy manufacturing concern; previous experience in work of this nature desirable but not essential; answer in own handwriting, giving full particulars as to past experience and if at present employed; hours 8:30 to 5:30; salary to start $10. T 54 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN.—A wholesale house, the largest in its field, has an opening for a young woman to travel; previous travelling experience not necessary providing applicant is exceptionally clever saleswoman; a permanent position with advancement is assured; address, giving in detail age, experience, references, and salary expected to begin; no attention to application without this information. Traveler, 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted for New York newspaper, experienced in reading newspapers for business news, preferably from news clipping bureau. Apply, stating salary and references, &c., 278 D. A. W., P. O. Box 1,800 N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Experienced person to run delivery sheet in broker's office, $25; bookkeepers, $25, $22; Spanish stenos., $25, $22; stenographers, $23, $22, $18, $15, $12; typist, $15; clerks; we have more positions than we can fill.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretaries, bookkeepers! If you are qualified, neat and business-like dressed, can place you immediately; no waiting; permanent positions, paying $18, $12, $15, $18, $20; no registration fee. Diehl Employment Agency, 20 Vesey St.

MOTION PICTURES.

Large companies want new faces—new types constantly—big salaries; better opportunities with wardrobe; tryout and film test given; French method of teaching; moderate fees. E. Brunel Film Co., 1,482 B'way (cor. 43d.)

WOMEN FOR BANK POSITIONS.

Banks will shortly require women to do men's work. Three months' Special Banking Course. Individual Instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, Banking Dept.,
42 West 45th Street. N. Y.

$10
this week. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FY GOGGIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 200 Broadway. Register free; many superior office positions.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants; Americans; beginners and experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Numerous positions now filled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR for insurance company; $15. Office Service Co., 149 Broadway.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 183d St. Morn. 6914.

Instruction.

GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES PREPARE TO TAKE THE PLACES OF THE YOUNG MEN WHO MUST BE CALLED FOR WAR; A PRACTICAL COURSE IN FILING, SORTING, AND ASSEMBLING WILL BE GIVEN FREE IN EXCHANGE FOR THREE HOURS DAILY SERVICE, FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF DAYS. CREATE EVENING, MORNING, AFTERNOON OR EVENING; CERTIFICATES OF RECOMMENDATION WILL BE ISSUED; LECTURES AND INSTRUCTIONS BY WELL-KNOWN EXPERT. APPLY GEORGE A. WHITE, SUPERINTENDENT, FIFTH FLOOR, 503 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN; ADDRESS AFTER 6 P. M., 236 DUFFIELD ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 80 words per minute by Isgrig's Mail-lab-io Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. ISGRIG SCHOOLS, 320 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction by day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS, law $18, Spanish $20; others $10, $15; bookkeepers, (3,) $12, $17; permanent. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Real estate or hotel experience; prefer American, unmarried. F. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted on prominent trade papers New York and vicinity; state experience and salary expected; good future. Box 120 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Big patriotic recruiting rally. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

ARTIST.—A man with creative ability; must have had agency and advertising experience. David Williams, 239 West 39th St.

BANK MESSENGER.—Wanted, by bank, young man about 17 years of age as messenger. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1208.

BOOKKEEPERS and secretaries can improve their work; no fee, no salary; services for experience to be gained in filing, sorting and assembling the State military census; evenings, 7 to 10; short business talk by well-known experts. Apply George A. White, Superintendent, 236 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced on customers' ledger and trial balance; permanent position; $12 start; chance for advancement; one who is exempt from draft. E 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.

Experienced man, between 21 and 30 years, on customers and creditors' ledger; must be swift and able to handle large number of accounts; good salary to start. T 53 Times.

BOYS in large mfg. concern to learn the business from the bottom; good chance for advancement. W 392 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—A good opportunity for good man; one understanding the jobbing of dresses, cloaks, and suits; one that has a good following preferred. E 461 Times Annex.

CARPENTERS.—100 wanted, day and night work. Apply at job Monday morning, July 9, City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn. Cauldwell-Wingate Co.

CHEMICAL.—Department of New York export house desires an experienced manager to take entire charge of department on basis of salary and commission; one familiar with Far East; state age, qualifications, &c. T 390 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Wanted, several young men, between the ages of 19 and 23, as clerks; must have knowledge of stenography, be able to operate a typewriter, and be willing to go out of town if necessary. Address Clerks, 246 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—If you are a hustler and a sticker we have an opening for three experienced installment collectors who are fully acquainted with the streets in Greater New York and its environments; write fully, giving past experience and references. H 73 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wholesale house desires young man as correspondent; permanent position with advancement is open to one capable of writing out of the ordinary letters. Address, giving age, experience, references, salary expected, in detail. "Permanent," 340 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT wanted to control freely the following languages: Spanish, French, and Russian; apply in writing only, stating experience, salary expected, and references; information will be treated in strict confidence. B. Brown & Bro., Inc., 227 Water St.

COOK.—Wanted, Japanese cook to assist gentleman; excellent references needed. T 401 Times Downtown.

COPY WRITERS

for house organ of steel company; men, not over 35, of original ideas and a facile pen to express them; bring copy. R. L. Lewis, 20 Broad.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERAGE FIRM REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN WHO IS RELIABLE, ACTIVE, AND EXPERIENCED IN ALL BRANCHES OF IMPORT BUSINESS; GOOD FUTURE FOR ONE WHO WILL FILL THESE REQUIREMENTS; STATE FULL DETAILS. "CUSTOMS," T 394 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.

A CLEVELAND, OHIO, CLOAK MANUFACTURER WILL ENGAGE A COMPETENT DESIGNER FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS. FOR NEW YORK INTERVIEW, ADDRESS AT ONCE, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, "A. R. C." Box H 58 TIMES.

DOWNTOWN BANK requires in its foreign department a young man not over 24 years of age; experience in handling documentary bills of exchange and foreign collections essential; answers must state experience, previous employment, references, age and salary expected. T 289 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—By building contractor, a man familiar with ornamental iron and carpenter work; state experience and salary expected. E 307 Times Downtown.

ELDERLY MAN to take charge employment office, Brooklyn factory; hours 7 to 5:30; state age and salary desired. Williamsburg, T 392 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT for an institution; single man, with first-class license; must be able to care for heating plant, laundry, and electric light plant; alternating current used; also telephones; pay, $20 a week, board, and room. Address, stating age with copies of references, Box 706, Rye, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE.—Thoroughly experienced general merchandise, for office and buying; state age, salary, references, and all details; good education essential. E 311 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.

Large corporation requires the services of a man 25 to 40 years of age, experienced in the manufacture of chemicals; one with technical training preferred; must have executive ability and be able to handle production reports, &c. Reply, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected, R. S., 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for service specialty; liberal commission arrangement. Shaw Company, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN—Stock, high grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SALESMAN wanted, for popular priced silk waists, for all territories; salary and commission. 205 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for high-class mineral water; state experience, references, and salary expected; confidential. T 56 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, city and out of town, on silk tapped skirts; commission. Lauretta Skirt Company, 458 4th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced in varnish; commission basis. 16 Perry St.

SAMPLE MAN.—Young man wanted in large cotton goods house to assist in sample department; must have experience; steady position and advancement. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 66 West 23d St.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER.
The executive of a large, growing commercial business wants a stenographic secretary who is tactful, quiet, willing, and able to work intelligently 18 hours a day and seven days a week when necessary; must be an American; give all facts as to experience and training in first letter. X. Y. Z., E 308 Times Downtown.

SEWER BRICKLAYERS.—Ten non-union; Tenth and Bismarck; one year's work; dry ditch; come ready for work. T. M. Torson & Son, sewer contractors, Indianapolis, Ind.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced children's dresses; take charge of shipping room in large dress house. S. Wieder, 24 University Place.

STENOGRAPHERS.

An exceptional opening for a number of capable stenographers who can start work immediately; preference given those with a fair knowledge of bookkeeping or clerical work; steady position with good salary; pleasant working conditions and congenial surroundings. P. H., 150 Times.

LITHOGRAPH PROVER, for high-class color work; steady work; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner Company, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LITHOGRAPH ARTISTS, for crayon and press work; steady employment for capable men; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LUMBER HANDLERS, 75 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job, office Cauldwell-Wingate Co., City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around man, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work, no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN, MIDDLE-AGED, TO ACT AS RECEIVING CLERK; MUST BE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED; TO SUCH A MAN WE OFFER PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY JOSEPH, 632 6TH AV.

MANAGER.—A man capable of handling a large retail establishment; one who has had experience in merchandising and handling help, with ability of holding and operating a business where organization means success. Address E 310 Times Downtown.

MANAGER FOR COLLECTION DEPT.—Familiar with law, foreclosures, the knowledge of credits and bookkeeping; must be experienced and come well recommended; give age, references, and salary expectations. H. L., 300 Tribune Building.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

MECHANICS.—Thorough, competent mechanics for Brown & Sharpe automatic and hand-screw machines; one experienced hardener; day and night shifts. Employment Office, International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and a first-class man with gasoline and electrical motor experience wanted. Address confidential applications to Be Deery, 110 West 40th St.

MEN.—Wanted, unmarried men who have seen service in the army, navy, or Marine Corps, for guard duty; $75 per month to start; free quarters, fuel, and light; applicants must furnish the highest references. Write for application blank to Mr. H. E. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE-SALES MANAGER.

By well-established, progressive export firm; must fully understand practical efficiency methods and systematizing to secure best results.

Must also possess strong personality, tact, and initiative.

Must understand costs, buying and selling. This is the most excellent opportunity for those who, by their own persistent efforts, will be able to command a salary of at least $2,500.

Do not answer if you do not measure up to these essentials.

Replies will be considered strictly confidential.

"Efficient," T 385 Times Downtown.

OPORTUNITY for a capable, energetic man, age 21-24, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufacturer located in the Greenville district of Jersey City; opportunity for advancement; must be proficient in typewriting; state age, race, education, business experience, and salary expected. T 200 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. X 352 TIMES ANNEX.

ORDER CLERK WANTED.—ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE HANDLING AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

LABORERS, masons, and carpenters; 200 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job Saturday morning, July 7, City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn. Cauldwell-Wingate Co.

LABORERS, (masons' and carpenters') 200 wanted; day and night work. Apply at job, office Cauldwell-Wingate Co., City Park, Flushing Av. and Navy St., Brooklyn.

LITHOGRAPH PROVER, for high-class color work; steady work; write

WAR REVENUE BILL READY FOR DEBATE

Final Draft, Carrying $1,670,000,000, Adopted by Senate Finance Committee, 12 to 3.

INCLUDES NO BOND ISSUE

Treasury Can Take Care of Expected Shortage, McAdoo Says—Excess Profits Tax Scale Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate Finance Committee late today adopted the much-revised War Revenue bill, carrying an appropriation of $1,670,000,000 to defray the expense of the war this year. The committee vote on the bill as redrafted was 12 to 3, Senators Gore, La Follette, and Thomas voting against it.

The $1,670,000,000 levy falls short by $228,000,000 of the amount Secretary McAdoo told the committee today would be needed to pay this year's war bill. The committee made no provision for the bond issue to cover the additional money wanted by Mr. McAdoo, adhering to its decision of last Saturday to let Congress make an extra appropriation when exigency requires it.

Mr. McAdoo, appearing before the committee, said the Treasury needed $1,-898,000,000 for this year's war expense. Originally it had fixed the aggregate wanted at $2,326,000,000, but bond issues not yet disposed of would reduce that figure. These include $393,000,000 authorized for operations in Mexico and also part of the Panama Canal issue.

The War Revenue bill was printed tonight, with the few changes made today. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said it would not be offered in the Senate tomorrow, but would wait for action upon the Food Administration bill.

One change in the bill made today, the only one that affected the aggregate of the levy, was to broaden the scope of the tax on excess corporation war profits. By raising the limit of the tax to 50 per cent., instead of 40 per cent., the committee added $18,000,000 to the appropriation, making the excess profits tax $748,000,000, instead of $730,000,000.

The scale of the excess profits tax as broadened by the committee is: Not in excess of 15 per cent. of the normal profits, 12 per cent.; in excess of 15 per cent. and not of 25 per cent., 16 per cent.; in excess of 25 per cent. and not of 50 per cent., 20 per cent.; in excess of 50 per cent. and not of 75 per cent., 25 per cent.; in excess of 75 per cent. and not of 100 per cent., 30 per cent.; in excess of 100 per cent. and not of 150 per cent., 35 per cent.; in excess of 150 per cent. and not of 200 per cent., 40 per cent.; in excess of 200 per cent. and not of 250 per cent., 45 per cent.; in excess of 250 per cent., 50 per cent.

The committee rejected Senator La Follette's substitute for the entire bill providing for the levy to come exclusively from tax on excess war profits, corporation income, tobacco, and liquors.

CRITICISES NORTHCLIFFE.

Daily Chronicle Sees Impropriety in His Recent Talk Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 3.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on Lord Northcliffe's speech of June 28 in New York, says:

"If the speaker were still a private individual, no one would quarrel with him for his hashing up the party view and personal attacks which his journals have made familiar, but surely the head of a British mission, representing, though for unspecified purposes, the nation as a whole, has no business to talk in such a strain. The impropriety of it is elementary."

In the quoted report of Lord Northcliffe's speech on June 28 at a luncheon at the Players', the only criticism of his home Government was in respect to censorship. It was:

"I trust that the United States will not make the censorship blunder that England made, and which is just becoming an evil of the past. England was kept in the dark for nearly three years. The people were blinded by the fatuous optimism of soldiers and politicians who, while efficient in peace, were incompetent in war. The people were not permitted to know the truth, and when the truth finally emerged out of costly blunders and sacrifice they were loath to accept it."

WOMEN FEED ARTILLERYMEN

Members of Service League Provide Sandwiches in Railroad Yards.

Three hundred sandwiches and eight gallons of iced coffee were served to 100 soldiers of the Second Regiment, New York Field Artillery, in the New York Central yards at 230th Street, Kingsbridge, yesterday afternoon by the first canteen division of the National League for Woman's Service, as the men were waiting to leave for Sacket Harbor, N. Y., where they will go into training. The service was given at the request of Franz Sigel, Chairman of the refreshment unit of the Bronx Chapter of the Red Cross. The canteens were organized for hurried calls of this kind.

The women were in their canteen uniforms of blue with white caps. In charge was Mrs. Theodore A. Dodge, assisted by Mrs. John H. Holden, Miss Jean Mills, Mrs. Hugh Munroe, Miss Clara Dashiell and Miss Lula Freidberger. The sandwiches were provided by the Waldorf and the Ritz-Carlton, which are donating the first 50,000 sandwiches needed by the canteens.

THIRD AVENUE MEN PREPARING DEMANDS

General Organizer Fitzgerald Says They Will Go to Company Before Monday.

SECRET MEETING IS HELD

Names of Members of Employes' Committee Will Not Be Disclosed for the Present.

The demands of the men of the Third Avenue Railway Company for more wages and a change in working time schedules will be presented to the company officials before Monday, it was announced last night by General Organizer William B. Fitzgerald of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes. His announcement followed a meeting of about 400 car men at 211 East Forty-fifth Street. The meeting was a secret one, but it was noisy, as was shown by the sounds of shouting and cheering that drifted down the stairs to a lower room. The speakers were Fitzgerald, Frank O'Shea and William Collins, organizers, and Louis Fridenger, counsel for the Amalgamated Association.

The demands are now being formulated by a committee of long-time employes of the company. Mr. Fitzgerald said that the names of those who were on the committee would not be given out until the demands had been handed to Edward A. Maher, General Manager of the Third Avenue Railway Company. He added that already three members of the committee, men whose terms of service were more than ten years, had been discharged by the company.

The men want more money. They are not satisfied with the advance just made because they assert it carries with it longer hours and a practical doing away with overtime. They also want recognition of the union. The employes believe that now they have a better chance of winning than last Summer. There is a shortage of men, and there will be still further shortage when the draft goes into effect. One of the men said that there was such a shortage of car men that last Sunday the Chief Inspector had to take a car out, and there were about thirty-five cars laid up in the barns because there was no one to man them.

The employes are going to ask not only for time and a half overtime but also for a rearrangement of the runs so that they will not have to work from ten to fifteen hours at a stretch as they say they do at present. The demands, however, have not been worked out, and it is probable that they will not be announced until they are presented to the company. It was pointed out by one of the organizers that the company did not give the increase just announced until rumors of coming trouble with the men reached the officials. This they believed to be a hopeful sign.

The union men charge that the company is employing detectives to watch and harass them, asserting that they were being hounded by the detectives employed by the company. Fridiger, Fitzgerald, and Ernest Boehm, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, called on Police Commissioner Woods and asked for relief. They told Commissioner Woods that the so-called detectives had been interfering with the plans of the union officials to organize the employes, and threatening to report them to the company should they attend organization meetings. At the close of the conference, the union officials requested that the Commissioner give to them an even break with the street railway company, and that the employes have the same measure of police protection as was accorded the officials of the road. The Commissioner agreed to do this.

RED CROSS GIFTS IN MAIL.

New Yorkers Sent In $42,592 to Local Committee Yesterday.

The War Fund of the Red Cross maintained its daily mail campaign average yesterday by receiving $42,-592.18 from New York contributors. The auditors of the fund are still at work on the revised figures for the teams, however, and will not have them ready until Sunday. Of the contributions received yesterday $700 came from J. Henry Harper, $200 from Garo Keshisian & Co., and $502 from the Huyler stores.

The rest was in small amounts received through the mails.

REGRETS SOLDIERS' SHARE IN RIOTING

Governor McCall Comments on the Attacks on the Socialist Parade.

BOSTON, July 2.—After conferring today with Federal and military officials regarding the disturbances attending a Socialist parade yesterday, Governor McCall issued a statement in which he deplored the participation of uniformed soldiers and sailors in the affair, and said he had assurances from army and navy officers that it would not happen again. United States Attorney George W. Anderson said that he heartily concurred in the sentiments expressed by the Governor. Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Commander of the Department of the Northeast, and officers representing Commandant W. R. Rush of the Navy Yard, took part in the conference.

In his statement the Governor said:

"While I am far from being a Socialist the way to defeat the doctrines is not illegally to invade their headquarters, destroy their property, and break up their parades. I am of the opinion that the part played by the soldiers and sailors has been exaggerated, but at the same time it was very unfortunate that men wearing the uniform of the United States took any part in such a disturbance. In doing it they violated the first essential of military and naval discipline and I know their participation is strongly disapproved by the commanding army and navy officers.

"It is the duty of the soldier to obey his superiors, and it is most antagonistic to his duty to resort to violence in order to resent or to control the expressions of opinion by the civil population. Assurances are received from the commanding General of the Northeastern Department and the Commandant of the Navy Yard that there is no liability of the recurrence of such disorder on the part of men wearing the Federal uniform."

General Edwards had previously issued a statement in which he said that any interference by the troops with a legitimate expression of public opinion, such as a parade, would be severely dealt with. He added:

"I am not in possession of all the facts as to Sunday's disturbance as yet, but so far as I have been able to learn none of the regular troops had a hand in it. I think I may safely venture the assertion that none will take part in any similar occurrence in the future."

BOSTON, July 2.—A survey today of the districts covered by the rioting yesterday, when uniformed soldiers and sailors broke up a Socialist peace parade, showed that the actual damage done, aside from torn banners and clothing, was confined to the Socialist Party headquarters in Park Square. Large quantities of literature and pictures were hurled from the rooms to the street and burned, and the furniture was roughly handled.

No one was seriously hurt in the fighting, which was conducted only with fists. James Oneal, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, in a statement said that he believed the police did not give the Socialists adequate protection.

Of the ten men arrested in connection with the affair, one was acquitted, two convicted, and the cases of the others continued until July 11.

James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, has written a letter to the People's Council, 2 West Thirteenth Street, describing the attack on the parade in Boston on Sunday. Mr. Maurer said that soldiers and sailors went up and down the streets looking for trouble, and that the real work of the "unformed mob" started when the American flag at the head of the parade was "torn from the hands of its bearer and its staff broken."

"One group of soldiers and sailors broke into a division of the parade made up of mothers with babies in their arms," he said. "Sailors beat and choked one woman with a child until a man came to her defense. They turned and beat him unmercifully. The screams and pleas of the women had seemingly no effect upon the assailants. It had become a parade of terror."

He also charged that the meeting on the Commons was proceeding in an orderly way when policemen charged the crowd, and beat men and women indiscriminately with their sticks.

SCHEIDEMANN'S MEN WIN.

Defeat Radicals in German Metal Workers' Union Who Favored Strikes

COPENHAGEN, July 2.—Followers of Philipp Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, among the German Conservative Socialists, triumphed in the National Convention of the German Metal Workers' Union at Cologne, although by the narrow margin of 63 to 54 votes.

The Radicals had attempted to swing the union into line in favor of a policy of strike demonstrations and to secure resolutions rebuking the union leaders for co-operating with the Government in stopping the food strike in April. The move, however, failed by the margin of nine votes.

The Vermin Problem IN APARTMENT HOUSES - No. 8

Nassoit & Lanning say:

"Other considerations being equal, a prospective tenant will choose a house which has exterminator service. Without such service there can be no assurance that vermin from other parts of the building will not enter her apartment. We make a point of the fact that our houses are kept vermin-free by the Bliss Exterminator Co. We choose Bliss for this work because 'Bliss Service Satisfies'"

Free Demonstration to owners or agents. No money in advance—Satisfaction guaranteed. Full Details on Request.

"Bliss Service Satisfies"

BLISS EXTERMINATOR CO. INC

NEW YORK, BLISS BLDG. 20 W. 15TH ST. Tel. Chel 9170

BROOKLYN, BUSH TERM'L Tel. Sunset 5345

VELMA POMEROY FOUND.

Missing Girl Was Working in a Cigar Factory in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2. — Miss Velma Pomeroy, daughter of Charles W. Pomeroy, former Justice of the Montana Supreme Court, who disappeared from New York last Thursday, was found at the headquarters of the Young Women's Christian Association here tonight and restored to her father. They left for New York later.

Miss Pomeroy, who is about 25 years old, had been working in a cigar factory since her arrival in this city. The only explanation she made to her father relative to her disappearance was that acquaintances in New York had disparaged her ability as a clerk and that she had decided to come to Philadelphia.

J. E. Parsons Left $2,557,273.

The first accounting in the estate of John E. Parsons, the lawyer, filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday shows that the total sum received by the executors is $2,557,273, of which all but $200,000 has been distributed, according to the provision of the will. The executors have thus far collected $155,587 as income from the estate.

Come in Today

Experts say wool prices can't come down until long after the end of the war. You can benefit by the big purchases we made many months ago.

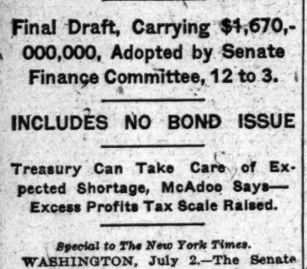
Clearance Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

Extraordinary values at $19.50, $22.50, $25 and $27.50.

Entire Sample Line of Blum & Koch Straw Hats $1.95

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Evenings.



CLIFFWOOD
a lower Logwood

"Logwood" proved so becoming to thousands that we feature the same style in a lower height—"Cliffwood." Among the many E & W collars at your furnisher's are *your* best styles.

E&W
EARL & WILSON
15 cent
Collars
The best Style is your Style

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Two diamond rings, platinum settings; one solitaire, other large centre and seven smaller stones, June 29, 1917, Broadway, between 140th and 144th Sts.; suitable reward return of either. Apartment 57, 3,495 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—On Friday, June 29, Wall St. subway to Cedar St. pier in taxicab or on street, lady's purse containing gold watch, name cards, &c. Suitable reward. Communicate E 287 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's fur boa, on New Haven train, Port Chester local, leaving New York 1:12 Saturday. Liberal reward if returned to Wykagyl Country Club, New Rochelle.

LOST—Between Ocean Parkway and Manhattan Bridge, blue suit coat, with crepe on sleeve. Return to Mrs. Purcelle, 565 W. 162d. Reward.

LOST.—On road between Bronxville and Pawling, last Friday, gray overcoat. Ratner, tailor; finder will be rewarded. L. G. Mead, Wold Building.

LOST.—A diamond ring containing three stones, between 39th and 42d Streets and Tenth Avenue; reward $50. F. D. Ward, 448 West 39th Street.

LOST—At Castle's-by-the-Sea, Sunday night, diamond bar pin. Reward, N. Steinfeld, 45 West 22d St.

LOST—In or around Hotel Biltmore, Saturday, June 30, diamond bar pin; reward. Anna Wheaton, Hotel Richmond.

LOST—Friday, June 29, platinum bar pin set with diamonds; $50 reward if returned to Mrs. S. Higgins, 12 East 58th

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, monogram, J. E. N.; jeweled works; reward. Nathan, 264 West 94th.

LOST—Fox fur, 5th Av. bus, Sunday; reward. Goodwin, 151 West 118th St.

$75 REWARD for return of diamond earring, lost between Cresskill, N. J., via Erie R. R. to Chambers St. ferry, then Rector and Washington Sts., June 22. Mrs. Haring, 100 Washington St.

REWARD.—Taffeta bag containing pearl chain lost Hamilton Theatre, Harlem, 30 West 67th.

One Business News Item Paid for the PUBLIC LEDGER 20 Years

A business man recently told of reading an item in the Business Section of the Public Ledger which, printed there exclusively, saved him enough money to pay for the Ledger twenty years.

Any business man who reads the Public Ledger Business Section for one year, and THINKS while he reads, may save thousands—or learn ways to increase and improve his business to a like extent.

And this applies to almost EVERY business in the United States. No matter what YOUR business is the Public Ledger prints news of it at least once a week—and like as not that news appears exclusively in the Ledger.

The Business Section of the Public Ledger alone would be cheap at 2c.

But when it is combined with a great daily newspaper, with exclusive London Times cable service, and a host of special news sources, in addition to all regular news channels, the Public Ledger Business Section is a unique and unusually comprehensive source of business information.

Business men and their families find constantly increasing reason for buying—and relying upon—the Public Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA
PUBLIC LEDGER

On Sale at Leading Hotel Newsstands in New York

Victor
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on all genuine products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

From Italy's moonlit waters

Gogorza sings a famous Italian boating song

"Santa Lucia" has always been a prime favorite with lovers of song the world over. It is a charming folk-lyric, born among the fishermen of Naples and sung by Venetian gondoliers—a bit of the warm heart of romantic Italy.

Gogorza's sterling vocalism—he is one of the world's foremost baritones—and his abounding vigor render his "Santa Lucia," just recorded for the Victor, a veritable jewel of the singer's art. It is to be classed among those Victor Records for which you have a positive affection—which you play again and again with increasing pleasure.

Santa Lucia — **Emilio de Gogorza**
Victor Red Seal Record 64663 Ten-inch, $1

Hear it at any Victor dealer's. Also any other records by the famous and exclusive Victor artists. Victors and Victrolas, $10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.
Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.